

# 20 Jan 04 THE NAPANE

Vol. XLII] No 15—JNO. POLLARD, Editor and Publisher.

NAPANEE, ONT., CANADA—FRI

A man's character is like a fence—it can't be strengthened by whitewash.

—Selected.

## THE ROBINSON COMPANY NAPANEE, STORE NEWS

Labor is good for a man, bringing up his energies to conquer and without it life is dull, man himself useless.

—Tupper.

# Spring Millinery Display

Saturday, March 28th, 1903.

We will on that date make an extensive display of all that is newest in Millinery styles.

At the same time all the departments in the house will make an extra display.

Our Semi-Annual Evening Exhibition of Styles commencing at 7.30 p.m. Saturday evening be larger and better than ever. All who are interested will kindly accept this invitation to attend.

## A Bargain Sale of Umbrellas, ON SATURDAY MORNING APRIL 4th, 1903.

One Hundred and Twenty \$1.25 Umbrellas for 89c.

April showers develop a scarcity of Umbrellas; and the scarcity often begins in March. Of course you can run in and get an Umbrella when you caught without it, but you can save money by purchasing on Saturday, April 4th. We have some good luck to share with you. We have a secure hundred and twenty Men's Umbrellas with covers of splendid quality, paragon frame, steel rods, assort'd patterns, horn handles, fast black, regularly \$1.25 each. These we put on sale at 10 a.m. Saturday morning, April 4th, at 89c each. Limit to each buyer—two.

**MEN'S HATS**—The "Wakefield" Hat we sell at \$2 is in a class by itself. There is nothing at the price that will touch it; and so \$3.00 hats would feel in good company with it that we might be excused in calling it a \$3.00 value. We have it in Derby and soft styles; all are extremely light in weight and up-to-date in style.

Other Derby Hats at \$1.00, \$1.50 and \$2.50 each.

Other soft hats at 50c, 75c, \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$2.00 each.

**BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S HATS CAPS AND TAMS**—We have looked after wants of the boys and children this year than ever before. We imported a host of Golf Caps and Children's Tams direct from the old country, where all these goods come from values are A 1—come and judge for yourself. Dozens of styles to choose from. GOLF CAPS—from 15c to 50c each. PEAK CAPS from 25c to 75c Tams in plain blue, blue and white stripes, white, and other colors at 25c to 60c each.

**YOUR MAIL ORDERS**—No matter where you live—if this paper reaches you—our stocks are subject to your choice. Our mail order department makes it possible for you to do your purchasing here in an economical and satisfactory way.

**NETSUKE BAGS**—This is the latest style of wrist bag. We have them at the Haberdashery counter. The little Japs are originators of the style. New Yorkers picked it up. They are bound "TO GO."

**HERE IS A CARPET BARGAIN FOR YOU**—We can save you on this item alone from 1 per cent. To save is not the main thing, sure first of all that what you get is good. Be sure of your store—that's very important. Catch the point? There's constant vigilance exercised h

DOGS AND CHILDREN'S HATS AND JACKETS—wants of the boys and ch  
better this year than ever before. We imported a host of Golf Caps and Children's Tams direct from the old country, where all these goods come from.  
values are A 1—come and judge for yourself. Dozens of styles to choose from. GOLF CAPS—from 15c to 50c each. PEAK CAPS from 25c to 75c  
Tams in plain blue, blue and white stripes, white, and other colors at 25c to 60c each.

## YOUR MAIL ORDERS

No matter where you live—if this paper reaches you—our stocks are subject to your choice  
and satisfactory way.

## NETSUKE BAGS

This is the latest style of wrist bag. We have them at the Haberdashery counter. The little Japs are  
originators of the style. New Yorkers picked it up. They are bound "TO GO."

## HERE IS A CARPET BARGAIN FOR YOU

We can save you on this item alone from 15 per cent. To save is not the main thing.  
sure first of all that what you get is good. Be sure of your store—that's very important. Catch the point? There's constant vigilance exercised here  
keep out unworthy goods. To make a long story short we will give you choice of several patterns in good English Tapestry worth 50c to 65c a yard  
42½ cents a yard. We have with tiers of carpets divided our immense carpet room into sections, where individual buyers may select, examine an  
questions without being disturbed with other customers. Fine large windows supply the light. You SEE what you buy. No disappointment when  
reach home.

## WOMEN'S TAILORED SKIRTS AND COSTUMES

What do you like—style? Everything. Our prices are the lowest because we are satisfied with less profit on each sale.

Over two hundred skirts to select from. Over forty costumes to choose from. If any slight alteration is required we will make it without  
charge.

## NEW WHITE WASH GOODS

MERCERISED WHITE CANVAS—New for Waists and Suits. 25c per  
WHITE MATTING—One of the successes of the season. Another lot now in stock. Don't know when we will get another. 25c per yard.

New Irish Dimities, New Lawns, New Nainsooks, New India Linens, New Open Work Stripes, New Piques, New Madras.

WANTED—by an Old Line Life Insurance Company, a District Agent for Lonnox and Addington. This is a good opening for a pushing man. Apply to box 1013, Belleville.

FOR SALE—That valuable farm known as "The Red Barns Farm" being lots two and three in the first concession of the Township of Camden, containing 400 acres more or less, now in occupation of Thomas Norris. This farm is well known all through the country and is particularly well adapted for dairy purposes, the barns being large and commodious and the Napanee river running through the property. Possession can be given on the first day of March, 1904. For terms of sale and further particulars application may be made to WILSON & WILSON, Napanee, or to WALKEM & WALKEM, Solicitors, Kingston.

94m

Solicitors, Kingston.

## Application to Parliament.

AN APPLICATION WILL BE MADE to the Legislature of Ontario at its next session by the Ontario Electric Railway Company to amend its act of incorporation 2 Edward VII., Chapter 87, by adding thereto the following clause, as section 7a thereof:

"When and as soon as ten per cent. of the authorized capital stock has been subscribed, and ten per cent. on the subscribed capital has been paid in cash into some chartered bank in Canada, the provisional directors, or a majority of them, shall call a meeting of the shareholders of the company for the purpose of organization at the place where the head office is situated, at such time as they think proper, giving notice prescribed by section 54 of the Electric Railway act, at which meeting the shareholders who have paid at least ten per cent on the amount of stock subscribed by them, shall, from the shareholders possessing the qualifications mentioned in said Electric Railway Act, elect the number of directors prescribed by this act."

Kingston, 2nd March, 1903.

JOHN L. WHITING,  
Solicitor for Applicants.

The vessels in the harbor are being made ready for the opening of navigation.

Local horsemen will regret to hear of the death of the well-known horse Babeline, owned by Dr. Abbot, of Kingston, which occurred on Wednesday evening of last week. Death resulted from a peculiar and rare disease known as "Azoturia." This results from a horse accustomed to constant training being stabled for some days, without exercise, then taken out and worked again. A stiffness seizes the muscles and the horse drops to the ground, showing signs of great pain, death following in a few minutes.

**CANADIAN  
PACIFIC**

## SETTLERS' ONE-WAY EXCURSIONS

To Manitoba and Canadian North-West will take Toronto every TUESDAY during March and April, 1903, if sufficient business offers.

Passengers travelling without Live Stock should take the train leaving Toronto at 1:45 p.m.

Passengers travelling with Live Stock should take the train leaving Toronto at 9:00 p.m.

Colonist Sleepers will be attached to each train.

For full particulars and copy of "Settlers' Guide," "Western Canada" or "British Columbia," apply to your nearest Canadian Pacific Agent, or to

A. H. NOTMAN,

Assistant General Passenger Agent,  
11d 71 Young St., Toronto.

## NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada at its next session for an act to incorporate a company to be known as "The Brockville and Northwestern Railroad Company" to construct and operate a line or lines of railway from Brockville to Westport, both in the County of Leeds, and thence in a northerly and westerly direction through the said County of Leeds, and other Counties and Districts to the shore of Georgian Bay, and from there to Sault Ste Marie in the district of Algoma, with power to construct, equip and operate branch lines from any point or points on the said line to Barry's Bay, Mattawa, North Bay, Parry Sound or other points in the Province of Ontario, and with power to acquire from Charles F. Holm, John Gerken, Valentine Schmitt and Clarence P. King the railway and undertaking of the Brockville Westport and Sault Ste Marie Railway Company, purchased by them under the provisions of a judgment in certain action in the High Court of Justice, wherein the Knickerbocker Trust Company of New York and others were plaintiffs, and the Brockville, Westport and Sault Ste Marie Railway Company and others were defendants; and with power to make and issue bonds and shares of paid up stock, in payment for the said railway and undertaking, and with power to exercise all the rights conferred by the various acts of incorporation relating to the said Brockville, Westport and Sault Ste Marie Railway Company, and to extend the time for completion thereof, and with power to purchase or lease land and thence to construct and maintain wharves, docks, elevators, warehouses and hotels along the said line or lines.

Dated at Brockville this 27th day of January A.D. 1903.

W. S. BUELL,  
Solicitor for the Applicants.

## Picton Business College PICTON, ONT.

Standard Courses in Bookkeeping,  
Stenography, Telegraphy.

Forty students in attendance. Fourth week. Our rooms besides being light, cheerful and attractive, are newly fitted up and furnished with the latest and best equipment.

The Principals have had a teaching experience of from eight to twelve years, and each has also had in his specialty, a practical business experience eminently qualifying him for imparting the best instruction. Every member of the staff is a graduate of a College or a Normal School.

Individual instruction is given in all cases. This is supplemented by class drills, recitations, etc. Backward students receive special attention.

Boarding places secured at \$2 and upwards. OSBORNE & SAYERS, Principals.

## BALED HAY and STRAW in large and small quantities.

Flour and Feed, Groceries  
and Provisions.

## Water Purifying Pumps.

## S. CASEY DENISON.

Choicest Groceries at reasonable prices.

A leak in the waterworks in front of J. J. Minchinton's store on the market is being repaired. The water was bubbling from the road as if from a spring.

C. A. Graham & Co., Clothiers, will not be able to have their stock in place and ready for opening by Saturday, as intended, but they expect to open the first of next week.

The city of Belleville has formed an amateur city base ball league with five teams in it. Instead of a trophy the winners at the end of the season will each receive a beautiful silver medal. Good idea.

Mr. Frank Detlor has opened a new paint shop on the market square in the building connected with Savage & Brown's blacksmith shop. Mr. Detlor is a first-class mechanic in this line and anyone in need of his services will be sure of securing satisfaction. See his ad. in this week's issue.

I'd rather be dead than suffer again the tortures of insomnia, palpitation and nervous twitching of my muscles induced by simple neglect of a little indigestion. These are the forceful and warning words who proclaims that her cure by South American Nervine when everything else had failed was a modern miracle. A few doses gives relief.—92

Special assortment for

## EASTER GIFT

## LOWNEY'S CHOCOLAT and BONBONS,

—at—

## The Medical Ha

FRED L. HOOPER.

The two Oddfellows lodges will divine service in a body on April 2

The Picton football club re-organ Wednesday evening of last week Hotel Globe. The following office elected: Hon. President, George; hon. vice president, H. B. president, W. H. Williamson; vice president, W. J. Carter; secretary-tr P. S. McLean; manager, I. Frith captain, S. Craig; trainer, W. H. ton; committee, the captain, the Archie Sullivan, Arthur Chadd Williamson. The last year color, and white, were adopted. The club known as the Picton Meteors.

Completely Fagged Out. The full of sickly despondent tired, enervated all hoping to be well some day. This road to health is along the way of taking zone after meals, Ferronzone is a great and valuable one, to eat plenty of food without fear of indigestion or diarrhoea. This results in the rapid formatic abundance of red, vitalizing blood, to restore the nerves, increase flesh and nourish and feed every organ of the body. Ferronzone is an ideal restorative and it is a tonic of unequalled merit that can use with benefit. Price 50c per box for \$2.50, at Druggists, or N. C. Co., Kingston, Ont.

Mr. J. T. Sutherland, the w hockey enthusiast of Kingston a proposed Eastern Hockey League good as started. He says the game in the east was that the time for the east to govern itself in hool good talent, rinks and executives existed in the east as well as any Canada. He wished the O. H. success, and thought that the proposed new league came v grace from the Toronto press. He quoted a number of instances as the alleged unfairness of the Toron A. tribunal.

# NEE EXPRESS.

\$1 per Year in advance: \$1.50 if not so paid.

CANADA—FRIDAY, MARCH 27th, 1903.

abor is good for a man, bracing up his energies to conquest and without it life is dull, the man himself useless.

—Tupper.

## PERSONALS

Capt. Skillian, of the Steamer Deseronto, who has been ill at his home in Picton, is able to be around again.

Mr. F. F. Miller was in Belleville on Friday last.

W. F. Gerow was registered at the Anglo-American, Belleville, last Friday.

Mrs. A. E. Webb and two children, who have spent the past six weeks with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. McDonald, left Friday for her home in Toronto.

Word was received last week from F. D. Miller stating that he had arrived at Montezuma, Hot Springs, New Mexico, and was well pleased with the climate. The doctors gave him encouragement and his many friends here hope the climate will restore him to at least a measure of his former health.

J. A. Fraser left Friday for Winnipeg to look into the prospects of the western country.

Clarence M. Warner, Providence, R. I., arrived in town on Friday on a visit to his mother, Mrs. Sydney Warner, John Street.

Miss Molly Moorman, Belleville, is visiting friends in town.

Mr. Fred Shepperd left for Trenton on Monday where he has secured a situation as improver in a first-class barber shop.

Mr. D. Axford, of Marlbank, spent Sunday last in town.

Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Graham and Mrs. H. S. Hawley, were in Picton, on Sunday attending the funeral of Mrs. Graham's brother-in-law, the late W. H. Johnston.

Mr. A. B. Vanslyck, of Morven, left on Monday for Winnipeg.

Fred K. Gardner and brother J. W. Gardner left Monday for the west. They will make their first stop at Winnipeg and will spend the next eight months in the prairie province with a view to settling there permanently should they like the country.

Mrs. M. R. Neville of Goodlands, Manitoba, (nee Mrs. Kelly) is spending a few days in town the guest of Miss Laura Mitchell. Mrs. Neville was manager for the Bell Telephone Company here before going west.

Mr. Ernie Wolfe, well-known in town, now employed with the Kingston Street Railway Company, has been promoted from the rank of conductor to that of motorman.

Mr. John Coates, of Roblin's hill has been in very poor health the past week.

Mrs. A. E. Lang, of Toronto and Mrs. Aikens, Belleville, are visiting their mother, Mrs. Sydney Warner, during the stay of their brother, Clarence M. Warner, of Providence, R. I.

Mr. Harvey Warner returned home on Saturday after a week's visit with friends in Toronto.

The many friends of Mr. Chas. W. Knight will be sorry to learn that he is still confined to his home, with no signs of improvement.

Mr. Thos. E. Anderson, who has been ill for some months past, suffered a relapse on Tuesday, and has not been improving very much since.

Mr. Joe Prickett, of Deseronto, was in town last Saturday evening.

Messrs. Chas. and H. Kimmerly, of Gondale, were in town last Saturday.

isplay

les.

Saturday evening will to attend.

Y MORNING,  
03.

or 89c.

age an umbrella when you get the you. We have secured one, fast black, regularly work-

that will touch it; and so many \$3.00 value. We have it in both

We have looked after the wants of the boys and children all these goods come from. The CAPS from 25c to 75c each.

are subject to your choosing purchasing here in an economical

inter. The little Japs are the

in this item alone from 15 to 25 is not the main thing. Make

**COAL EGG, STOVE  
AND NUT,**

NOW IN STOCK.

**The Rathbun Co.**

R. B. SHIPMAN, Agent.

**SATISFACTION. PROFIT.**

Both are assured by buying pure and reliable goods—and by buying at J. F. Smith's you not only get the best quality but the best prices. Imperial Maple Syrup in gallon and quart cans.

**CANNED**

Peaches—Black, Red and White Cherries in glass jars and very fine—also Preserved Raspberries, Apricots, Strawberries, Pineapples and Peaches in glass jars, and very fine.

**J. F. SMITH.**

We are also handling Choice Western Beef and Fearman's Hams and English Breakfast Bacon.



EVANGELIST J. M. WHYTE.



EVANGELIST H. D. KENNEDY

## UNION REVIVAL SERVICES.

The Evangelists Kennedy and Whyte are still here. Large crowds are attending the services every night. Next week services will be held in the Eastern Methodist Church.

Mr. Kennedy's subjects for Sunday in the Eastern Church will be:

Morning—"The Humanity of Christ."

Evening—"Sleepers."

The services have been most successful so far, over 250 have professed to have found Christ. Subject Friday night in Western Church:

"KADESH BARNEA, OR NOW OR NEVER."

Come and hear it.

Mr. Bartlett will preach Sunday morning and evening in the Western church.

Mrs. Rudd Perry and Miss Gussie Perry | Prepare for House Cleaning.

these goods come from. The IPS from 25c to 75c each.

subject to your choosing asing here in an economical

The little Japs are the

is item alone from 15 to 25 not the main thing. Make vigilance exercised here to th 50c to 65c a yard for y select, examine and ask disappointment when you

t do you like—style? It is Good fitting? It is here.

will make it without extra

s and Suits 25c per yard  
Waists, 25c per yard.  
c per yard.

Special assortment for

## ASTER GIFTS

### NEY'S CHOCOLATE'S and BONBONS,

—at—  
e Medical Hall,  
FRED L. HOOPER.

wo Oddfellows lodges will attend  
rvice in a body on April 26th.  
eton football club re-organized on  
an evening of last week at the  
obe. The following officers were

Hon. President, Geo. Drummon; vice president, H. B. Bristol; t, W. H. Williamson; vice presi-  
t, J. Carter; secretary-treasurer, Lean; manager, I. Frith Fraser; S. Craig; trainer, W. H. Notte  
mittee, the captain, the trainer, Sullivan, Arthur Chadd and H. son. The last year colors, garnet  
e, were adopted. The club will be  
s the Picton Meteors.

lly Fagged Out. The world is  
ly despondent tired, enervated people  
to be well some day. The surest  
path is along the way of taking Ferro-  
meals. Ferrozone is a great appetizer  
one to eat plenty of wholesome  
out fear of indigestion or dyspepsia.  
in the rapid formation of an  
e of red, vitalizing blood, which will  
ne nerves, increase flesh and vigor,  
ish and feed every organ of the body.  
e is an ideal restorative and invigorant  
o of un-qualified merit that anyone  
with benefit. Price 50c per box, or six  
\$2.50, at Druggists, or N. C. Polson &  
ton, Ont.

J. T. Sutherland, the well-known  
enthusiast of Kingston says that  
osed Eastern Hockey League is as  
started. He says the general feel-  
east was that the time had come  
ast to govern itself in hockey. As  
lents, rinks and executive ability  
in the east as well as anywhere in

He wished the O. H. A. every  
and thought that the criticism of  
osed new league came with bad  
on the Toronto press. The speak-  
a number of instances as showing  
ed unfairness of the Toronto O. H.  
ual.

Aikens, Belleville, are visiting their mother  
Mrs. Sydney Warner, during the stay of  
their brother, Clarence M. Warner, of  
Providence, R. I.

Mr. Harvey Warner returned home on  
Saturday after a week's visit with friends in  
Toronto.

The many friends of Mr. Chas. W.  
Knight will be sorry to learn that he is  
still confined to his home, with no signs of  
improvement.

Mr. Thos. E. Anderson, who has been  
ill for some months past, suffered a relapse  
on Tuesday, and has not been improving  
very much since.

Mr. Joe Prickett, of Deseronto, was in  
town last Saturday evening.

Messrs. Chas. and H. Kimmerly, of  
Lonsdale, were in town last Saturday.

Jas. Smith, Esq., Thorpe, was a caller  
on THE EXPRESS on Wednesday.

R. Martin, Lime Lake, was in town  
Monday.

J. Milo, Chatterton, visited in Napanee  
on Monday.

We are pleased to say that Ward Wart-  
man, of Wesley neighborhood, is recovering  
rapidly under the able management of Dr  
Beaman, Newburgh, assisted by Mrs.  
J. Ketcheson, nurse, Napanee.

Miss Nellie Vanalstine, Murray Canal,  
who has been very ill with inflam-  
matory rheumatism for the past four  
weeks at her uncle's, Mr. John Vanalstine,  
returned to her home on Wednesday last  
accompanied by her mother, who has been  
here nursing her.

Messrs. Arthur Vanslyke and Fred, and  
John Gordani, left on Tuesday last for  
the North West.

Miss Carrie Jaynes left on Tuesday last  
to visit relatives in Deseronto.

Miss May Winegarden, of Toledo, Ohio,  
arrived Wednesday on a visit to her sister,  
Mrs. F. G. Freeman, South Napanee.

Miss Rosamund Fuller, after spending a  
couple of weeks in town the guest of Mr.  
and Mrs. G. F. Ruttan, returned on Fri-  
day last to her home in Toronto.

Miss Ethel Wilson, Moscow, spent a  
couple of days of last week in town at her  
home.

Mr. Almon Fraser, Ernestown Station,  
left for Winnipeg on Thursday of last  
week.

Mr. and Mrs. T. T. Bower and Mrs.  
Vrooman, sr., of Toronto, are the guests of  
Mr. Vrooman and D. Wager.

Mrs. F. G. Freeman, of South Napanee,  
who has been suffering for the last month  
with nervous prostration, is recovering.

Miss Susie Moore, of Buffalo, was visiting  
at Dr. Cowan's this week.

Mr. Archie Osborne and family, of  
Arden, left on Tuesday last for Emerson  
N. W. T., where they expect to reside.

Mr. John McKim, Bridge street east,  
has had a severe attack of appendicitis.  
An operation was performed at Peterboro  
hospital on Monday last which left him  
very weak.

Mr. Dennis Bennett, of Toronto, spent  
Tuesday last in Stoco.

Misses Leone Cornell and Allie Otton  
entertained a number of their friends on  
Wednesday evening last.

Mr. Irving spent Thursday last in Belle-  
ville.

Mr. Little, Tamworth school teacher,  
has resigned his position for a better one  
out west. The vacancy will be filled by  
Miss Beaman, of Newburgh.

Mr. Lewis, ledger keeper in the Mer-  
chants Bank, has been transferred to  
Athens to be accountant. Mr. Fisher will  
take his place.

Miss Maggie Way, of Tamworth, has re-  
turned home after spending a few weeks in  
Picton.

Miss Gertie Madole left on Monday last  
for New York to resume her duties as  
nurse-in-training.

The Misses Mitchell, of Belleville, are  
the guests of Mrs. Brandon.

Mr. Thos. Keegan, of Stoco, was in  
town on Saturday last.

Mr. Ted Eakins, of Toronto, has the  
position of purser on the Rideau Queen for  
1903.

Miss Finn, of Newburgh, is the guest of  
Miss Beatrice Kouber.

EVANGELIST J. M. WHYTE.

EVANGELIST H. D. KENNEDY

## UNION REVIVAL SERVICES.

The Evangelists Kennedy and Whyte are still here. Large crowds are attending the services every night. Next week services will be held in the Eastern Methodist Church.

Mr. Kennedy's subjects for Sunday in the Eastern Church will be :

Morning—"The Humanity of Christ."

Evening—"Sleepers."

The services have been most successful so far, over 250 have professed to have found Christ. Subject Friday night in Western Church :

"KADESH BARNEA, OR NOW OR NEVER."

Come and hear it.

Mr. Bartlett will preach Sunday morning and evening in the Western church.

Mrs. Rudd Perry and Miss Gussie Perry  
left last Monday for the ranch in Alberta,  
via Toronto, Winnipeg and Calgary.

Mr. J. Neville, of Erinville, was in town  
on Saturday last.

Mr. Jas. H. Madden, K. C., is in Picton  
on business.

Mr. Geo. E. Deroche, of Deseronto, has  
been selected as crown council at the  
assizes to be held in Picton on March 31st,  
before Chief Justice Falconbridge.

Mrs. Doxsee was in Toronto on Monday.

Dr. Oscar Daley, of Kingston, spent  
Sunday with friends in Napanee.

Miss Beatrice Kouber spent a few days  
of last week in Erinville.

Mr. J. Townsend and family, of Erin-  
ville, intend leaving that place to reside in  
Watertown, N. Y.

Mr. Chas. Stevens was in Tweed on  
Monday last on business.

Mrs. A. E. Lyon, with her daughter and  
son, will take up their residence in Chi-  
cago. Mrs. Lyons is a daughter, who is  
a trained nurse, in that city.

Mr. Clarence Trimble has been enjoying  
a trip to Toronto, London and Niagara  
Falls.

Mr. Edward Burt left on Tuesday of  
last week for his home in Cartwright, Man.  
Mr. Bert Lane, of Bellows Falls, Vt.,  
spent last week in town with his parents.

Mr. "Pat" Anderson is in our midst  
again. Glad to see you, "Pat."

Mr. Arthur Caton and Miss Caulfield  
made a flying trip to Kingston last week.

We are glad to know that Miss Sharp,  
who contracted pneumonia while attending  
her mother during her recent illness,  
is able to be out again.

Miss Floss Bennett was the guest of  
Miss Mamie McCabe last week.

Miss McCarger, of Belleville, has been  
visiting Mrs. H. L. Vandervoort, Centre  
street.

Mr. Thomas Burley and daughter,  
Marjory, spent last week in town the guest  
of her sister, Mrs. Albert Root.

Mr. Fred. Goodmurphy and Miss  
Lizzie McDonald, of Deseronto, were the  
guests of Mrs. S. Lindsay on Thursday.

James Exley, of Shannonville, dropped  
dead on Thursday morning.

Prepare for House Cleaning.

Carpet Beaters, Carpet Tacks, Hammers,  
Stretchers, Clothes Baskets.

BOYLE & SON.

## At Wallace's Drug Store

You can get all the medicines advertised  
in this paper. Always fresh and good.

President Castro of Venezuela has with-  
drawn his resignation.

The deaths from pulmonary tuberculosis  
in New York City last year numbered  
7,751.

Mr. Wyndham's Irish land purchase bill  
has been introduced in the House of Com-  
mons.

Major General Sir H. A. MacDonald  
the famous Scotch soldier, has committed  
suicide at Paris.

The report that a British war vessel had  
seized the Venezuelan gunboat Restaurador  
for alleged acts of piracy is denied.

The regular meeting of the W. C. T. U.  
will be held in the vestry of the Eastern  
Methodist church Tuesday March 31st at  
3 p.m.

A deputation representing the agricultural  
interests visited Ottawa Wednesday to  
enter protest against any further increases  
in the tariff or any other bonuses to  
railways.

Jury Assizes will be held in the Court  
House, Napanee, on April 28th, before His  
Hon. Mr. Justice Ferguson. Non jury  
assizes will be held on June 22nd, before  
his honor, Mr. Justice Robertson.

Mr. Otto James, A. R. C. O., associate  
of the Royal College of Organists, Eng-  
land, (certified pianist Trinity College,  
London England), organist of St Andrew's  
Church, Kingston, will visit Napanee  
weekly, commencing Tuesday, April 7th,  
to give lessons in piano and organ playing  
and voice culture. For terms apply at  
Hart's music store.

## DEATHS.

OSBORNE—At Napanee, on Friday, March  
20th, 1903, Nathan Osborne, aged 69 years  
and 2 months.

WALES—At San Jose, California, on  
Wednesday, March 25th, 1903, Mr.  
Edward Wales, aged 59 years.

## SPECIAL FOR SATURDAY, BARGAIN DAY.

A Heavy Tin Dipper 4c  
A Heavy Tin Dust Pan 5c  
Regular 15c Tin Dish Pan 11c  
Regular 20c White Granite Basin 16c  
Regular 20c Victor Flour Sifter 13c  
Any size Pot Lid only 5c each  
15c Heavy Rolling Pin only 10c  
5c Nutmeg Graters, 3c  
15c Tack Lifters only 10c  
Carpet Tacks, 2 packages for 5c  
15c Glass Butter Dishes, 10c  
15c Majolica Milk Pitchers, 10c  
Large Size Lamp Chimney 5c  
15c Glass Preserve Dish only 10c  
10c Mustard Cups going at 5c  
Heavy Crash Towelling 5c per yard.  
Extra Heavy Table Linen 25c per yard.  
12c Heavy Prints, Fast Colors 10c a yd  
Ladies' Sateen Skirts regular \$1.25,  
for 75c.  
Ladies' 75c Corsets, per pair 45c

Curtain Poles, Window Blinds and Lace Curtains, all at  
very low prices, at

MCINTOSH BROS.,

W. A. GARRETT,

Manager.

RENNIE BLOCK.

## NEWS BRIEFLY TOLD

## The Very Latest Items From All Parts of the Globe.

## DOMINION.

There is a house famine in Peterboro'.

Public schools in Montreal are reported to be in an unsanitary condition.

An order for 800 flatcars has just been completed at the Grand Trunk shops in London.

The Toronto Milk Producers' Association has decided to raise the summer price of milk.

A movement is on foot to establish an art school in connection with the Public Library in Woodstock.

The guards at Kingston Penitentiary are petitioning for an increase in wages. None of them receive over \$500 per annum.

The identity of the young woman drowned at Warren, Pa., has been disclosed as Miss Maggie Garbet, of Beamsdale.

The C.P.R. is not shipping any wheat from Manitoba points to Fort William, and there are 20,000,000 bushels to be moved.

Workmen driving piles on the C.P.R. docks at Port Arthur on Sunday, were stopped by the police, and several prosecutions will follow for violating the Sabbath observance laws.

Leading packing companies have consolidated with a capital of \$2,500,000, most of which has been subscribed, and the headquarters of the corporation will be in Hamilton.

The militia bill, which Sir Frederick Borden will introduce this session, will probably provide for an increase in the permanent corps, and also give power for the appointment of a Canadian officer to command the militia.

Kingston Liquor men are preparing a list of all those who owe them money for drinks on credit, and will post them in every bar room in the city as a protection to themselves. One proprietor says that he is owed as high as \$20 by a single person. Others are indebted to him in less amounts. The liquor men will, hereafter, try and conduct business strictly on a cash basis.

## FOREIGN.

Persons caught spitting on the sidewalk at St. Louis, Mo., are fined \$5.

Blood poisoning arising from the scratch of a cat has caused the death of a Liverpool woman aged 84 years.

Losses by fire in Glasgow last year amounted to £189,000. The average for the past five years was £202,000.

Religious teaching orders are no longer legal in France. A system of Government schools will be substituted.

The French cod fishing fleet, which sails this week for the Banks of Newfoundland and Nova Scotia, will be larger than ever before.

Because he waved his hat and threw kisses to two young ladies, John Clare, of Chicago, was fined \$75 or four months at New Orleans.

Revolutionary leaders declare that the Macedonians will fight Turkey alone unless European troops occupy their country and guarantee peace.

Sardines, which disappeared from the coast of Brittany, causing famine among fishermen, have "turned up" in German waters, so a Berlin despatch says.

Dr. Conan Doyle will receive from English and American magazines \$9,000 each for twelve stories of

the collieries by the miners at their own expense.

Uniform distribution of mine cars among the miners.

Any increase in the size of mine car or toppling to be accompanied by proportionate increase in rate paid per car.

## WHAT THE OPERATORS GET.

No specific recognition of the United Mine Workers.

The present methods of payment for coal mined shall continue unless changed by mutual agreement.

Concerted effort on the part of the mine workers to limit output except by agreement with the operators forbidden.

Work not to be suspended pending settlement of matters referred to arbitration boards.

No discrimination against non-union men.

Boycott and violence condemned.

Demand that coal mined be paid for by weight refused.

Interposition of the State militia in the coal regions to preserve peace justified.

## AID TO PRISONERS.

## An English Judge Condemns Cremation.

A despatch from London says: George Chapman, a Southwark saloon-keeper, who was charged with the murder of three women, was on Thursday convicted and sentenced to death. In the course of his summing up Justice Grantham commented on the fact that if cremation had been the law of the land it would have been impossible to bring the charges home to Chapman, as nothing would have remained of his victims to show that they had been poisoned. He hoped that the people who favored cremation would take this as a warning.

Chapman, who was charged with having poisoned a young woman who lived with him as his wife, was arrested about three months ago. An autopsy showed that she had been poisoned. The bodies of his first and second wives, who had died within a few years, were exhumed, and were also found to contain poison. A fourth woman, a Pole, claimed Chapman as her husband, and said his name was Klosowski. Chapman at first claimed that he was an American citizen, but when Consul-General Evans called upon him to produce some proofs of this he failed to do so. Chapman said he was born in Michigan and was brought to New York when quite young by a German family. He claimed to have worked in barber shops in New York. It is known that he arrived in England in or about 1895.

—

—

## TAX FOR BOARD OF RATS.

## Municipal Committee in India Keeps Them Alive.

A despatch from Bombay says: According to the Allahabad Pioneer, a municipal committee which was appointed to take precautions against the spread of the plague at Amritsar, initiated comprehensive plans to exterminate rats as propagators of the disease. The committee was immediately faced by a difficulty arising from the scruples of the natives, whose religious tenets forbade the taking of life, and consequently the committee was compelled to offer a reward for live rats, which will be maintained comfortably at the public expense until the plague is suppressed, when, presumably, the rodents will be released.

The municipality has authorized the expenditure of 42 rupees (\$13.50) a month for the board of rats while the scheme is being tried.

## DRAMATIC CLIMAX.

## LEADING MARKETS

## The Basing Prices in Live and Breadstuffs.

## BREADSTUFFS.

Toronto, March 24.—Wheat market is quiet. Local dealers they can only pay 69 1/2¢ for N red and white east, and if it not for the fact that they have the stuff they could not pay than 69¢, the price which millers are bidding. Holders asking 70 1/2¢ east, and buyers 69¢ middle freights, with 70¢ to Goose is steady at 65 to 66¢ No. 2 east. Spring is steady to 70 1/2¢ east. Manitoba wheats steady at 83 1/2¢ for No. 1 hard Sound. No. 1 hard is quoted a No. 1 northern at 85¢, and N northern at 84¢ all rail North. Flour—Is steady at \$2.65 to 67 1/2¢ for cars of 90 per cent. in buyers' bags east or 1/2 freights. Choice brands are held to 20¢ higher. Manitoba flour steady at \$4.10 for cars of garian patents and \$3.80 for bakers' bags included, on the Toronto.

Millseed—Is firm at \$17.50 for shorts and \$16.50 for bran bulk east or middle freights. Manitoba millseed is steady at \$22 for cars of shorts and \$20 bran, sacks included, 1/2 freights.

Barley—Is steady at 44¢ for extra and 41¢ for No. 3 east or middle freights.

Buckwheat—Is nominal at 48¢ for No. 2 east.

Rye—Is steady at 50 1/2¢ for N east and 49 1/2¢ middle freights.

Corn—Is steady at 44¢ for C mixed and 45¢ for yellow west erican is easier at 51¢ for N mixed and 52¢ for No. 3 yellow the track Toronto.

Oats—Are steady at 32¢ for white and 31¢ for No. 2 white and 30¢ for No. 2 white freights west, and 30 1/2¢ freights.

Oatmeal—Is steady at \$3.80 cars of bags and \$3.95 for 1 on the track Toronto, and 25¢ for broken lots.

Peas—Are steady at 71¢ for east and 70¢ high freights and 6¢ freights.

## COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Butter—The market continues steady, with the best edged stocks scarce. Medium to large stocks are plentiful. The demand continues fair. The quotations are unchanged.

Creamery prints ... ... 21¢ to do solids ... ... ... 19¢ to do do held ... ... ... 17 1/2¢ to

Dairy, best tubs ... ... ... 17¢ to do medium ... ... ... 14¢ to do pound rolls choice 18¢ to do large rolls choice 17¢ to

Cheese—The market is steady. Quotations are unchanged at per pound for large and 14¢ twins.

Eggs—Receipts are very plenty and stocks are accumulating. were made to-day at 12 1/2¢ per and this is about the market price.

Potatoes—The market is quiet and trade is quiet. Car lots on track here are quoted at \$1.00, \$1.10, and potatoes out of state \$1.15 to \$1.20 per bag.

Baled Hay—Prices are steady car lots of No. 1 timothy, are quoted at \$8 to \$8.50 per bale.

Baled Straw—Is offering Quotations are steady at 85¢ per car lots on the track here.

## CATTLE MARKETS.

Toronto, March 24.—There was decided improvement in some li

attempt on the part of Great Britain to revive a treaty right which has been dormant for nearly two and a half centuries, and re-assume possession of Tangiers, if the Shereefian authority should be overthrown in Morocco, and the whole country lapse into anarchy. Whether France would object so strenuously to an extension of the hold which Spain already possesses on the Moroccan seacoast is doubtful. Much depends upon the outcome of the negotiations lately undertaken with a view to establishing very intimate relations between Spain and France. In no event would Spain be regarded as a very dangerous neighbor to Algeria. M. Millet's opposition to the acquisition of Tripoli by Italy and the high value which he places on the Tripolitan Hinterland are based mainly upon the idea propounded by the German explorer, Rohlf, that to the master of Tripoli would belong the entire Soudan. If there was any foundation for the notion, it no longer exists. The entire Soudan will belong to the Power that controls the Nile and the railway from Cairo to Khartoum. In which European Power that control will be vested seems to have been settled by Kitchener. M. Millet's other objection still remains valid, however, that if Tripoli should fall to Italy France would have a boundary dispute upon her hands.

Joseph Chamberlain has returned to England. It may be years before the world can decide whether he has failed to reconcile the irreconcilables in South Africa or whether he has induced the lion and the Boer to dwell in peace together and let Lord Milner lead them. Whatever may be the outcome of his journey, he has done what no other British Secretary of State for the Colonies has done. He has crossed the seas to study a great question at close quarters and to meet face to face the people whose reconciliation is so desirable for the peace of South Africa and of the Empire. Mr. Chamberlain has met not only the Boer leaders but the Boer people, citizens of the former republics or subjects of the English crown in Cape Colony. He has dealt with the Afrikaner bund and the loyalists of the Cape and of Natal, and, according to published reports, has so carried himself as to win the respect of all. When the opposition in parliament makes statements about South African affairs he can deny, qualify, or admit without having to depend on others. He can no longer be accused of ignorance of local conditions, nor can he plead ignorance as an excuse. Hereafter his responsibility and his authority will be increased, because he now knows South Africa. His visit to South Africa was an admirable idea. If he had made his visit before the war the British Government would have understood the situation better than it did.

Tom — "Our engagement is off." Dick — "You don't say. How's that?" Tom — "She got annoyed because I couldn't explain to her satisfaction why I loved her more than other girls."

Newfoundland and Nova Scotia, will be larger than ever before.

Because he waved his hat and threw kisses to two young ladies, John Clare, of Chicago, was fined \$75 or four months at New Orleans.

Revolutionary leaders declare that the Macedonians will fight Turkey alone unless European troops occupy their country and guarantee peace.

Sardines, which disappeared from the coast of Brittany, causing famine among fishermen, have "turned up" in German waters, so a Berlin despatch says.

Dr. Conan Doyle will receive from English and American magazines \$9,000 each for twelve stories of ten thousand words each, the highest price ever paid.

Mrs. Ismay has given £10,000 to the Liverpool Cathedral Building Fund, and a window in memory of her husband, Mr. T. H. Ismay, founder of the White Star Line.

In a walking contest from London to Brighton, among 56 pedestrians, one covered the distance of 52½ miles in 8 hours 43 minutes 16 seconds, a record for the distance.

Charles Maw, London's strong man was supporting a piano and six men on his body at Scarborough when he collapsed, the piano falling upon him. He is now in a serious condition, and his right arm has been amputated.

Thueux, a wretchedly clad man, was found on the streets of Paris dying from starvation. In his pockets were found shares to the value of £2,000. He was a well-known miser, who boasted that he never spent more than 2d a day on food.

The American Consolidated Pneumatic Company has completed details with a view to the immediate erection of extensive works in Farsburgh, Aberdeenshire, for the manufacture of machine tools after the American pattern which will be put on the British market. The works will be supervised by American engineers. The company also intend to erect similar works in Germany.

#### VICTORY FOR THE MINERS.

##### Result of Enquiry Into the Coal Strike.

A despatch from Washington says: The report of the commission appointed by the President last October to investigate the anthracite coal strike, was made public on Saturday. In brief the commission recommends as follows:

##### WHAT THE MINERS GET.

An increase of 10 per cent. in wages to contract miners, from November 1, 1902, and during the life of the award, namely, until March 31, 1906.

An increase of 10 per cent. in wages to water hoisting engineers for the same period.

An increase of 10 per cent. in wages to other engineers, pumpmen, and firemen, from November 1, 1902, to April 1, 1903, and 5 per cent. thereafter during the life of the award.

An increase of 10 per cent. in the wages of all company men and other employees.

Company men and other employees not specially provided for to be paid on the basis of a nine-hour working day.

Engineers, firemen, and pumpmen to work in eight-hour shifts instead of twelve-hour shifts.

Engineers and pumpmen to be relieved on Sundays without loss of pay.

Local boards or arbitration for the settlement of disputes in individual collieries.

A sliding scale, by which the miners' wages are increased 1 per cent. for every 10 per cent. increase in price of coal.

Check weighmen to be employed at

gators of the disease. The committee was immediately faced by a difficulty arising from the scruples of the natives, whose religious tenets forbade the taking of life, and consequently the committee was compelled to offer a reward for live rats, which will be maintained comfortably at the public expense until the plague is suppressed, when, presumably, the rodents will be released. The municipality has authorized the expenditure of 42 rupees (\$13.50) a month for the board of rats while the scheme is being tried.

#### DRAMATIC CLIMAX.

##### An Attempted Suicide in Bernhardt's Theatre.

A despatch from Paris says: At the close of Sara Bernhardt's performance of "Werther," at her Theatre on Thursday evening, following a dramatic climax, when Werther seeks to kill himself, the audience was startled by a woman's voice in the body of the theatre crying "I, too, wish to die." This was followed by a pistol shot. It proved to be an attempt at suicide by Madame Paule de Mertigny, a well known newspaper contributor. She was accompanied by her daughter, who, knowing her mother's suicidal intent, had withdrawn the ball cartridges from the pistol and replaced them with blanks, so that the shot did no damage beyond causing a temporary panic. Finding that the shot was not effective, Madame de Mertigny swallowed a vial of laudanum, which she had concealed in her handkerchief. She was taken to a hospital, and has recovered. Developments indicate that the attempt at suicide was due to destitution.

#### TO INTERCHANGE OFFICERS.

##### Britain and Japan to Mutually Study Army Methods.

A despatch to the London Daily Mail from Tokio says that Japan and Great Britain have agreed to an interchange of military officers for the purpose of mutually studying army methods. The arrangement will be initiated by two British officers going to Japan. This number will probably be increased later. Japan has hitherto not admitted foreigners to her army, the Chinese cadets being only attached to military colleges.

#### JAPANESE EATING ROOTS.

##### A Famine in the Northwest Provinces.

A despatch from Tokio, Japan, says: —One hundred and fifty thousand people are starving in the northwest provinces of Japan. Already 56,000 yen (\$28,000) has been collected, while foreign investigators have been despatched to the scene of the reported distress to ascertain the amount of requirements and distribute supplies. One report says that horses were eaten and that roots and rice straw were made up in edible forms.

#### FELL THROUGH BRIDGE.

##### 50 Cars Were Engulfed in Lake Champlain.

A despatch from Montreal says: —A large part of the Rutland Railway bridge on Lake Champlain, between Alburgh and Rouse's Point, collapsed on Tuesday, and a freight train, consisting of an engine and nearly fifty cars, was precipitated in the waters of the lake, which are between three and four feet deep. The whole train is engulfed without any immediate prospect of its recovery. The trainmen escaped without injury.

and stocks are accumulating. They were made to-day at 12½ per cent. and this is about the market price.

Potatoes.—The market is still and trade is quiet. Car lots on track here are quoted at \$1.05 \$1.10, and potatoes out of store \$1.15 to \$1.20 per bag.

Baled Hay—Prices are steady car lots of No. 1 timothy, & are quoted at \$8 to \$8.50 per ton. Baled Straw—Is offering for Quotations are steady at \$5 per for car lots on the track here.

#### CATTLE MARKETS.

Toronto, March 24.—There was decided improvement in some live stock, and a decided depression others, at the cattle market morning. The variations from day's quotations were in milch cows from \$40,000 to \$60,000 as highest quotations; sheep, for port, from \$3.75 to \$4, as the best quotation; bucks, from \$2.50 \$2.75 to \$4.50 and \$6.00 each, lambs, from \$4.75 and \$6.00 \$4.50 and \$6.00 each. There was a fair business in export cattle, class of animals ranging from \$4.70, with 10 cents higher for some extra choice small lots. The tone in the butcher trade well maintained, prices ranging \$3.40 as high as \$4.50 for a good stock. This showing is better than in the earlier part of the week, there being a slight vane in the best grades.

For milch cows the feeling is depressing, and this condition is of the leading features of this morning's market. Milkers are good and bad, ranging from \$2.50 to but there was not more than a dozen offered at any time. The demand for this grade was very strong, but the stock offered out of all proportion inadequate to supply the calls.

There is also a noticeable sea in good grain-fed lambs, and supply was short; prices were ranging from \$4.50 to \$6.00, bucks \$3 to \$3.50, and export ewes a to \$4.50.

There was a most generous offering of calves, and the tendency in future will be to a cheaper market prices ranging from \$2 to \$10 and 4½ to 6 cents per pound. Sheep and lamb market was considered fairly steady.

There was a strong run of the very best being quoted at \$1 and the light at \$6.25. Export cattle, light, \$3.75 & Bulls, export, heavy,

cwt. ....	3.50
do light. ....	3.00
Feeders, light, 800 lbs. ....	3.00
and upwards. ....	3.00
Stockers, 400 to 800 lbs. ....	2.50
do 900 lbs. ....	3.75
Butchers' cattle, choice. ....	3.75
do medium. ....	3.50
do picked. ....	4.00
do bulls. ....	3.00
do rough. ....	2.75
Light stock bulls, cwt. ....	2.25
Milch cows. ....	30.00
Hogs, best. ....	6.50
do light. ....	6.25
Sheep, export, cwt. ....	4.00
Bucks. ....	3.00
Culls. ....	2.25
Lambs. ....	4.50
Calves, each. ....	2.00

#### BUFFALO GRAIN MARKET.

Buffalo, March 24.—Flour—Ste Wheat—Spring, no demand, we No. 1 hard, 8½¢; winter nomin No. 1 white, 80¢; No. 2 red, Corn—Weak; No. 2 yellow, 4¢ No. 2 corn, 4¢. Oats—Steady; 2 white, 4¢; No. 2 mixed, Barley—On track offered at 56¢. Rye—No. 2, 58¢ asked track.

#### EUROPEAN MARKETS.

London, March 24.—Wheat on sedge, steamer; Walla red, white

# BING MARKETS.

## Bulging Prices in Live Stock and Breadstuffs.

### BREADSTUFFS.

onto, March 24.—Wheat—The t is quiet. Local dealers say can only pay 69¢ for No. 2 red white east, and if it were for the fact that they have sold off they could not pay more 69¢, the price which home s are bidding. Holders are at 70¢ east, and buyers quote dillid freights, with 70¢ asked.

is steady at 65 to 66¢ for east. Spring is steady at 70 0¢ east. Manitoba wheat is at 83¢ for No. 1 hard Owen. No. 1 hard is quoted at 87¢. northern at 85¢, and No. 2ern at 84¢ all rail North Bay. n—Is steady at \$2.65 to \$2. for cars of 40 per cent. patents buyers' bags east or middle s. Choice brands are held 15¢ higher. Manitoba flour is at \$4.10 for cars of Hun-1 patents and \$3.80 for strong s, bags included, on the track to.

feed—Is firm at \$17.50 for cars orts and \$16.50 for bran in east or middle freights. Mani- millfeed is steady at \$21 to 2 or cars of shorts and \$20 for sacks included, Toronto ts. ley—Is steady at 44¢ for No. 3 and 41¢ for No. 3 east or e freights. k wheat—Is nominal at 47¢ to or No. 2 east.

—Is steady at 50¢ for No. 2 and 49¢ middle freights. n—Is steady at 44¢ for Canada 1 and 45¢ for yellow west. Am—Is easier at 51¢ for No. 3 and 52¢ for No. 3 yellow on track Toronto. t

—Are steady at 82¢ for No. 1 and 81¢ for No. 2 white east, 80¢ for No. 2 white high ts west, and 80¢ middle ts.

meal—Is steady at \$3.80 for of bags and \$3.95 for barrels e track Toronto, and 25¢ more broken lots.

—Are steady at 71¢ for No. 2 and 70¢ high freights and mid-weights.

### COUNTRY PRODUCE.

ter—The market continues steady, with the best gilt stocks scarce. Medium to com- stocks are plentiful enough. Demand continues fair. Quota- are unchanged.

very prints... 21¢ to 23¢ solids... 19¢ to 20¢ do held... 17¢ to 18¢ best tubs... 17¢ to 17¢ medium... 14¢ to 15¢ pound rolls choice... 18¢ to 19¢ large rolls choice... 17¢ to 18¢ ese—The market is steady. tions are unchanged at 13¢ ound for large and 14¢ for

—Receipts are very plentiful, tocks are accumulating. Sales made to-day at 12¢ per dozen, his is about the market quota-

atoes—The market is steady rade is quiet. Car lots on the here are quoted at \$1.05 to , and potatoes out of store at to \$1.20 per bag.

ed Hay—Prices are steady for lots of No. 1 timothy, which quoted at \$8 to \$8.50 per ton. ed Straw—Is offering freely. tions are steady at 85 per ton or lots on the track here.

### CATTLE MARKETS.

onto, March 24.—There was a

blue, steam passage, 80¢ sellers; La Plata, f.o.r.t., steam passage, 27¢ 6d sellers; loading 28¢ sellers; February and March, 28¢ 9d sellers; fine. Corn—On passage quiet and steady; car- goes mixed American, sail grade, March and April, 29¢ 6d sellers; La Plata, yellow, rye terms, April and May, 19¢ 9d sellers; May and June, 19¢ 6d sellers; Corn, cargo Galatz, Foxon, loading, 28¢ 6d sellers.

Antwerp, March 24.—Wheat—Spot steady; No. 2 red winter, 16¢ pig. Corn—Spot American mixed, 20¢ 4½ pfg. Flour—Minneapolis, 25¢ 6 pig.

Paris, March 24.—Wheat, tone firm at 22¢ 90¢ for March and 23¢ 25¢ for May and August. Flour—Tone firm at 30¢ 15¢ for March and 30¢ 65¢ for May and August. French country markets firm. Weather in France fine.

### SLAVERY IN AFRICA.

#### Dr. Strubel Says It Is Being Gradually Abolished.

A despatch from Berlin says:—In the Reichstag on Saturday the Director of the Colonial Office, Dr. Strubel, replying to Socialist en-quiries, said household slavery had been abolished in Togoland, German West Africa, and had been partly abolished in the Cameroons, German Equatorial West Africa. Children now born there are half free, and slavery will in a measurable time be totally extinguished. Slavery in German East Africa was also in process of abolition, since a trans-fer of ownership was not permitted. The slaves had two days a week for work on their own account, and were permitted to buy their freedom. The director added that he, of course, held the conviction that slavery must everywhere be ultimately extinguished, and he repelled the charges that the German colonial administration was more expensive than the similar British and French administrations.

### NEAR NORWAY HOUSE.

#### Railway Surveys Show Rich Land and Good Timber.

A despatch from Quebec says:—The chief engineer of the Trans-Canada Railway received news Monday from the engineering party now working on the railway at the north end of Lake Winnipeg. Mr. Perry, the engineer in charge, has completed twenty miles of location east and west of Norway House, and has explored a large area of additional country in both directions. The line located is absolutely straight, without any curves or grades, and a most favorable bridge site has been found across the large Nelson River, the outlet of Lake Winnipeg. Mr. Perry reports that, contrary to the general impression, the country at the north end of the lake, although in some places covered with muskeg for a few inches, consists of rich clay and loam, and the timber is good spruce. The snowfall in this region is so light that the engineers were able to do all their work without snowshoes.

### LONDON TO MONTREAL.

#### Announcement of Route of the C. P. R. Fleet.

A despatch from London says: Sir Thomas Shaughnessy, president of the Canadian Pacific Railroad, confirming on Thursday evening a statement that the Beaver Line steamers will run between London and Montreal, added: "We have decided to establish a bi-weekly service between London and Montreal, and a weekly service between Liverpool and Bristol, and Montreal, temporarily leaving out Glasgow, which we shall take in later with a number of other ports of the United

# DOMINION PARLIAMENT

# ONTARIO LEGISLATURE.

### What Our Representatives Are Doing at Ottawa.

#### GRAND TRUNK PACIFIC.

It is said that the subsidy sought by the Grand Trunk Pacific pro-moters for their trans-continental line amounts to twenty-five or thirty million dollars. The maximum Gov-ernment subsidy paid by the Fed-eral authorities is recent years has been \$6,400 a mile, and this only where construction work was ex-ceptionally expensive, but the Grand Trunk promoters are understood to expect at least \$10,000 a mile, as their road would pass for hundreds of miles through a part of Canada un-settled and without roads or any development of the natural re-sources.

#### PETITIONS PRESENTED.

Petitions were received to-day from parties in different parts of the province for legislation to make rail-way companies liable for damages done to stock through failure to erect cattle guards.

The Manitoba and North-Western Railway Company petitions for power to construct a branch line in the vicinity of Battleford.

#### BILLS INTRODUCED.

Mr. Thompson (Haldimand) intro-duced in the House a bill to extend the power of loan companies.

Mr. Smith (Wentworth) introduced a bill to amend the Fruit Marks Act by modifying the inspection pro-visions.

#### NOTICES OF MOTION.

Mr. Charlton has given notice of motion that this House is of opinion that the laws of Canada should clearly and within narrow limits define the causes for which divorces may be granted, but that the present divorce system is unduly ex-pensive, often capricious, and unre-liable. The motion further sets out that divorces should be made cheaper, and the proceedings be had before a properly constituted Divorce Court.

Hon. Mr. Tarte will move for all correspondence and other documents regarding these projects with the Grand Trunk, the Canadian North-ern, C. M. Hays, and Messrs. Mac-kenzie and Mann. He will also make similar enquiries regarding the South Shore Railway, which was re-cently reported by Mr. Geoffrion as being in such bad condition.

#### SAFETY OF RAILWAY MEN.

Ralph Smith, Nanaimo, has in a bill entitled "A safety appliance bill." It is intended to reduce the annual death roll among railway employes. Among others things, it provides for a uniform automatic coupler of a standard height on all cars, engines and tenders, for air brakes on all cars, and step ladders on the side and end of every car. The lack of the latter is said to be responsible for many accidents. In support of this bill Mr. Smith quotes from the Government Year Book, which shows that last year the casualties among Canadian rail-road men from various accidental causes amounted to 117 killed and 1,375 injured.

#### LOAN COMPANIES.

Col. Thompson, Haldimand, has in hand a bill regarding loan com-pañies. A number of the new loan companies have been granted much wider powers in the way of borrow-ing and investment than the older companies possess. Col. Thompson's bill proposes to equalize this dis-crepancy by giving the old companies power equal to those of their later competitors.

#### BILLS PRESENTED.

Mr. Demers (St. John and Iber-ville) presented his bill to amend the

### The People's Representatives at the Provincial Capital.

#### LABORO' RAILWAY CO.

Application for incorporation has been made by the Laboro' Railway Company to build a road from the northeast end of Loughborough Lake, along the northwest shore of the lake to a point on or near the Kingston and Pembroke Railway, and to be operated by steam or electricity.

#### CANADA WILL NOT AGREE.

Britain Wants Reservists to be Eligible in War Time.

A despatch from Ottawa says:—In connection with the proposed emigration of British army reservists to Canada a snag has been struck which promises to wreck the movement. The British authorities wished it to be understood that if these men were allowed to emigrate to Canada they should be available at any time for war service just as the reservists at home. The Dominion Government would not con-sent to any such stipulation, and for the present the movement is stopped.

#### TWO MEN PERISH.

Set Out on Saturday to Cross the Lake of Bays.

A despatch from Baysville, Ont., says:—Robert Green and Henry Vanclef left the White House to cross on the ice to the narrows en route to Baysville. They started at seven a.m., Saturday, and were last seen passing Langmaid's Island. Search parties have returned and report that they must have gone through the ice. Both men were married. Green leaves a widow and two children. Vanclef leaves a widow and six children. Green was an experienced lumberman and was for many years bush foreman for G. B. Smith and Company, the Toronto lumber firm.

#### SOUTH AFRICAN RAILWAYS

They Will Be Owned Jointly by All the Colonies.

A despatch from Johannesburg says:—Lord Milner, in opening the conference to consider the construction of new railway lines in the Transvaal and Orange River Colonies, said that henceforth the railway system of the new colonies would not exist as separate organizations, but would be the common property of the inhabitants of both. That meant that the receipts would be pooled, and that the net revenue and also the common surplus after the working expenses had been met would be available to meet the common expenditure of the two colonies. Of the guaranteed loan, five mil-lions would be set apart for railway extension. The various necessary ex-tensions Lord Milner estimated would want ten millions, and it was the duty of the conference to ascer-tain which extension was most urgently needed, and whether other lines might not advantageously be built with private money.

#### SEA TRIP KILLED JINGO.

Big Elephant Dies in Crossing to America.

A despatch from New York says: "Jingo," the big elephant sold by the directors of the London Zoological Gardens because he was getting bad tempered, died at sea on the steamer Georgie, which arrived on Wednesday from Liverpool "Jingo"

ocks are accumulating. Sales made to-day at 12½c per dozen, is about the market quota-

toes—The market is steady and is quiet. Car lots on the here are quoted at \$1.05 to and potatoes out of store at \$1.20 per bag.

1 Hay—Prices are steady for lots of No. 1 timothy, which quoted at \$8 to \$8.50 per ton.

1 Straw—is offering freely. Ions are steady at 85 per ton lots on the track here.

#### CATTLE MARKETS.

nto, March 24.—There was a improvement in some lines of and a decided depression in at the cattle market this g. The variations from Tues-quotations were in milch cows, \$10,000 to \$60,000 as the quotations ; sheep, for ex-rom \$3.75 to \$4, as the low-ration; bucks, from \$2.50 and to \$4.50 and \$6.00 each, and from \$4.75 and \$6.00 to end \$6.00 each. There was business in export cattle, this f animals ranging from \$4.25 70, with 10 cents higher paid for extra choice small lots.

one in the butcher trade is sustained, prices ranging from as high as \$4.50 for extra stock. This showing is even than in the earlier part of ek, these being a slight ad- in the best grades.

milch cows the feeling is more ing, and this condition is one leading features of this morn- market. Milkers are scarce d, ranging from \$25 to \$55, we was not more than half a offered at any time. The de- for this grade was visibly but the stock offered was all proportion inadequate to the calls.

is also a noticeable scarcity d grain-fed lambs, and the was short ; prices were rang- \$4.50 to \$6.00, bucks at \$3.50, and export ewes at \$4 50.

was a most generous offering es, and the tendency in the will be to a cheaper market, ranging from \$2 to \$10 each, to 6 cents per pound. The lamb market was consider- steady.

was a strong run of hogs, y best being quoted at \$6.50, e light at \$6.25.

cattle, light.... \$3.75 \$4.00 export, heavy,

..... 3.50 4.00  
ght.... 3.00 3.50  
e light, 800 lbs.

ipwards.... 3.00 3.75  
rs, 400 to 800 lbs 2.50 3.75  
0 lbs.... 3.75 .....

rs' cattle, choice.... 3.75 4.00  
édiun.... 3.50 3.75  
cked.... 4.00 4.25  
ills.... 3.00 3.25  
ugh.... 2.75 3.25  
stock bulls, cwt.... 2.25 3.00  
ows.... 30.00 60.00  
best.... 6.50 .....

ght.... 6.25 .....

export, cwt.... 4.00 4.50  
..... 3.00 3.50  
..... 2.25 2.50

..... 4.50 6.00  
each.... 2.00 10.00

#### FALO GRAIN MARKETS.

lo, March 24.—Flour—Steady. Spring, no demand, weak ; hard, 86½c; winter nominal ; white, 80c; No. 2 red, 80c. Weak; No. 2 yellow, 46½c ; corn, 46c. Oats—Steady; No. 1, 41c; No. 2 mixed, 39c. On track offered at 56c to 58c—No. 2, 58½c asked on

#### EUROPEAN MARKETS.

on, March 24.—Wheat on pas- teader; Walla red, white and

#### LONDON TO MONTREAL.

##### Announcement of Route of the C. P. R. Fleet.

A despatch from London says: Sir Thomas Shaughnessy, president of the Canadian Pacific Railroad, confirming on Thursday evening a statement that the Beaver Line steamers will run between London and Montreal, added: "We have decided to establish a bi-weekly service between London and Montreal, and a weekly service between Liverpool and Bristol, and Montreal, temporarily leaving out Glasgow, which we shall take in later with a number of other ports of the United Kingdom, when additional facilities are secured. Eventually we hope to have semi-weekly sailings from London. We are unable to make any more definite statement at present. The general idea, however, is to link up the producing and consuming termini by the most direct routes."

#### FIRED AMONG PASSENGERS.

##### One Killed, Three Wounded in a Street Car Hold-up.

A despatch from Los Angeles, Cal. says:—Three masked robbers attempted to hold up a car on the Los Angeles-Pacific electric line, running between Los Angeles and Santa Monica, about a mile west of the city limits on Saturday night, and after a pistol duel between C. H. Henderson, one of the passengers, and one of the robbers, the other two highwaymen began shooting right and left through the crowded car. One passenger was killed and three wounded.

#### TO BUY RIGHT OF WAY.

##### Promoters of Electric Road Getting Ready.

A despatch from Kingston says: The promoters of the electric railroad from Toronto to Cornwall are about to begin the work of obtaining the right of way. Construction will rapidly proceed. Through cars will be started from the terminals every hour. An attempt has been made to purchase the Kingston electric road, but the \$200,000 asked was higher than the syndicate desired to go.

#### EXPORT TRADE BOOMS.

##### Demand for Swedish Lumber in South Africa.

A despatch from Gothenburg says: Eight steamers left this port on Thursday laden with timber for South Africa. Other ships are loading similar cargoes at almost every Swedish port. This means that the long-deferred movement of Swedish timber to South Africa, following the war, has opened with a brisk boom. Exporting houses are daily receiving large orders. This is taken as a sure sign that South Africa is beginning to recover from the paralysis of the great Anglo-Boer struggle.

#### SEPTIC TANKS.

Vancouver, B.C., Will Extend the System.

A despatch from Vancouver says: The three septic tanks for the disposal of sewage, which have been in this city for several years, have proved so satisfactory that the local authorities have decided to erect three additional tanks this summer. The plant will then be able to handle nearly all the sewage of the city. Not a single complaint has been received regarding this system. Its first cost is comparatively small, its maintenance is inexpensive, and it does its work perfectly, promoting public health and benefiting the city financially.

road men from various accidental causes amounted to 117 killed and 1,075 injured.

#### LOAN COMPANIES.

Col. Thompson, Haldimand, has in hand a bill regarding loan companies. A number of the new loan companies have been granted much wider powers in the way of borrowing and investment than the older companies possess. Col. Thompson's bill proposes to equalize this discrepancy by giving the old companies power equal to those of their later competitors.

#### BILLS PRESENTED.

Mr. Demers (St. John and Iber-ville) presented his bill to amend the Supreme Court and Exchequer Court Acts, and a bill to indemnify those who suffer damages in consequence of fires caused by railroads.

Col. Thompson (Haldimand) introduced a bill to extend the powers of loan companies. In response to cries of "Explain," Col. Thompson said the object of the bill was to give some existing loan companies incorporated under an early Act similar privileges to those granted under a later and more generous Act.

#### QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

In reply to a question of Mr. Benetts, Sir Richard Cartwright said there were shipped during 1902 by Canadian vessels the following quantities of wheat: Port Arthur, 1,308,160 bushels; Midland, 8,316,972 bushels; Parry Sound, 3,515,760 bushels; Point Edward, 192,984 bushels, and from other points sufficient to make a total of 22,870,791 bushels. The grand total carried by Canadian and foreign vessels was 35,678,516 bushels.

In reply to Mr. Roche (Marquette) the Minister of Justice said that Judge Prendergast, of Manitoba, was appointed on January 3, 1903, while he was yet a member of the Local Legislature.

As to whether the Government intended to introduce a system of free rural mail delivery, Hon. Mr. Sutherland said this matter was being considered by the Government. (Hear, hear).

#### NEW YORK COPIES LONDON

##### English Methods Solve American Traffic Problems.

A despatch from New York says:—Captain Piper, Second Deputy Police Commissioner, is trying the London plan to regulate traffic on the streets in the city, and at last the truckmen are meek. The methods of the "Bobbies" have been tried at Canal street with great success. T. G. Roundman Costigan, who has studied the system in London, was assigned to the duty of teaching the four policemen stationed there how the London constables regulate traffic. To the surprise of Costigan, he found that the hitherto obstreperous truckmen were quick to understand the new orders of things. They quickly saw that the new code was of material benefit to themselves, and they obeyed the whistle and stood still till ordered to go on. There was no doubt of the success of the new road rules. Traffic never before moved so swiftly at this point, probably the most congested in New York.

#### BOY WITH A GUN.

##### Accidentally Shot His Cousin at Long Point.

A despatch from Kingston says: A sad accident occurred at Long Point, a village a short distance from this city, when Miss Maggie Burns, aged 11 years, was dangerously wounded by the accidental discharge of a gun in the hands of her cousin, Timothy Bovens, 14 years old. While she is in a critical condition, hopes of her recovery are entertained.

ensions long minor estimated would want ten millions, and it was the duty of the conference to ascertain which extension was most urgently needed, and whether other lines might not advantageously be built with private money.

#### SEA TRIP KILLED JINGO.

##### Big Elephant Dies in Crossing to America.

A despatch from New York says: "Jingo," the big elephant sold by the directors of the London Zoological Gardens because he was getting bad tempered, died at sea on the steamer Georgie, which arrived on Wednesday from Liverpool. "Jingo" was purchased by Bostock, the wild animal man, who also brought "Jumbo" to America, the largest elephant ever in captivity. "Jingo" was second in size only to the late "Jumbo." He was 22 years old, and weighed six tons, and stood 12 feet high. He died on March 12th, after fretting ever since he left the London Zoological Gardens. He was insured for \$50,000.

#### GIVE UP PROHIBITION.

##### New Hampshire Will Return to the License System.

A despatch from Concord, N. H., says: By a vote of 214 to 107, the House of Representatives on Wednesday put itself on record as in favor of license law in preference to the existing prohibitory system, which has been in force since 1848. The bill was given its first reading and ordered to a second reading tomorrow. At that time its opponents will endeavor to amend the measure in several important sections.

#### TO CARRY STEEL RAILS.

##### Four New Vessels to Fly From Rotterdam to Canada.

A despatch from Montreal says:—Mr. Thomas Harling, late of the Leyland Line, is to be the agent here of a new line of steamers, which is to fly this season between Rotterdam and Canadian ports. There will be four vessels to sail under the name of the Canadian Ocean and Inland Line. Their cargoes from Rotterdam will consist largely of steel rails.

#### GERMAN TRADE IMPROVING.

##### Manufacturers Warned Against Increasing Plants.

A despatch from Berlin says:—At the twenty-ninth annual meeting of representatives of German industries on Wednesday, Count Posadowsky-Wehner, Imperial Home Secretary, stated that there were better prospects for the opening of German industry and trade, but he warned them against a too rapid increase in their plants merely because of an exceptional temporary demand.

#### GERMAN LOCOMOTIVES.

##### Canadian Pacific Railway Orders a Consignment.

A despatch from Berlin says:—The Hartman Machine Works at Chemnitz have received an order for 20 locomotives for the Canadian Pacific Railway Company. This is the first time that a contract for locomotives has come from North America to Germany.

"Rather absent-minded, isn't he?" "Extremely so! Why, the other night when he got home he knew there was something he wanted to do, but he couldn't remember what it was until he had sat up over an hour trying to think!" "And didn't he finally remember it?" "Yes, he's covered that he wanted to go to bed early!"

# HOUSEHOLD.

## HOUSE CLEANING.

"In the spring a young man's fancy," we have often heard, "lightly turns to thoughts of love." - But mother turns to thoughts of house-cleaning, for the gay sunshine of lengthening days will show up the begrimed corners most relentlessly.

And then she can remember right well all the places that do not show. She knows the chimney needs burning out, and is wise enough to choose a still, rainy day for this, when the roof is wet. A long sapping that is not too dry, with a good bunch of corn husks tied to it, performs the task when it is lighted and poked up the chimney. This is such a clean way, for no soot dares to scatter over the carpet, and it takes but a few moments for each chimney. Still, if there should happen to be an unlooked-for fire, on a dry, windy day, throw on a big handful of salt and keep the roof wet.

But if the chimney sweeper takes any other method, all the pictures and furniture must be snugly covered. If a little black soot lingers on the carpet, corn meal must be rubbed over it and then quickly swept off, repeating number of times until no trace remains to tell of the chimney's bad behavior.

A blacker, sadder condition is when ink is spilt on the bare floor. It can only be removed with powerful acids, but they are dreadfully dangerous to use. Common potash is often of some aid.

Before much is done to the floor, it's not a bad idea, though, to look skyward. There is surely someone in the house clever enough to whitewash the ceilings and perhaps the kitchen walls, too, and a bit of color might be used here. The whitewash spatterings like to cling to the floor pretty well, so why not spread newspapers around? For the mixture, either well powdered lime can be used (this is sold already prepared) or a harder preparation composed of 10 cents' worth of kalsomine, 5 cents' worth of glue dissolved in warm water, two quarts of soft soap and a little powdered bluing. If some of the outbuildings also receive a coat of this they look ever so fresh and clean, and lend a real thrifty look to the premises.

Would anyone ever think that stale bread would help in house-cleaning? Just rub a little piece on the soiled places on the wall paper and see. Of course for a very dirty spot match a piece of wall paper over it and paste on with flour mixed with cold water.

Then there's always the woodwork to clean. It looks like quite a mountainous undertaking to many women. Once in a while there have been cases known where father or brother helped with this! When they take hold they let some strong soap or ammonia assist. But whoever does this part must wash a little space and wipe it right away, so it will shine as if trying to look gilded. And change the water often. Dark colored paint usually takes more kindly to kerosene, or coarse oil and turpentine, which disinfects as well. But it is very cleansing and with the addition of a little lemon, or possibly vinegar, it seems to give a new lease of life to old furniture.

with 1 heaping cup sugar, wet this with 2 spoonfuls boiling milk. Work this into a smooth paste with the back of the spoon, and stir into the boiling milk. Then stir in 6 well-beaten eggs. Stir three minutes and strain. Set in cold water and stir occasionally until cold. Then stir in 2 teaspoons vanilla. Serve in glasses. Beat the whites of 2 eggs to a stiff froth and place on top.

French Corn Stew—Put to heat 1 teacup canned sweet corn and 1 teacup sweet milk. Season with 1 teaspoon butter and a pinch of salt, with pepper if liked. Stir smooth in a little cold milk, 1 tablespoon of flour, and when the corn is boiling hot, stir in this thickening. Now set it back where it will keep "piping" hot, yet not burn. Two minutes before taking up, stir in  $\frac{1}{2}$  a teacup of broken cracker, being sure that the crackers are crisp. If you have only stale crackers on hand, a few minutes on the oven grate will crisp them.

Prune Pudding—Use  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb prunes stewed till very soft. Drain off juice, remove stones and whip till smooth. Beat whites of 3 eggs very stiff, stir  $\frac{1}{2}$  cup sugar into eggs gradually, then add whipped prunes; beat well together, and bake 10 minutes in moderate oven. Serve when cold with whipped cream.

## SHIRT WAIST NECK BANDS.

In cutting and making neck bands for shirtwaists for women or boys, cut one piece lengthwise of the goods for the outside. For the lining and interlining fold a piece of muslin or linen lengthwise, and let the fold come at the bottom of the band, where it is stitched on the neck of the waist. Stitch the tops together in the ordinary way—a piece of muslin 2 inches long laid in the center of the back of the band and finished at the bottom of the band with the outside only, will give the neck protection from the collar button. The buttonhole is worked only through the outside, and this small piece of lining, and of course is not stitched to the neck of the shirt waist for an inch and a half.

## REMOVE THE TACKS.

Always remove the tacks from a carpet as they are loosened from the floor, for if one is left that happens to be a little rusty it might cause a serious accident. Anyhow, they are not pleasant to walk upon! Then they are dangerous to the ones who handle the carpet for the beating and cleaning. The nice, straight tacks can be used over again, and even the rusty ones are worth gathering up, for they provoke a real assistance in cleaning water bottles, preserve jars, vases and such things. Spread them out on a newspaper to dry after using them in this way, and keep them in a little jar or box near the sink, where they will always be handy.

## NAIRROWING THE ATLANTIC.

Should the two new vessels that the Cunard Steamship Company is going to have built for the New York-Liverpool trade come up to expectations in point of speed, they will each be capable of making the Transatlantic trip in about four days and fifteen hours. This is figured on an estimated speed of 25 knots over the short course of 2,780 miles between New York and Queenstown.

In order to attain this speed the monster vessels, which are to be 725 feet long, with a displacement of about 27,500 tons, will have to consume about 650 tons of coal each day. Should the price of coal be

## AFTER THE REGIMENTAL BALL.

"Miss Bancroft, you know what is on my lips."

"Yes; and that is why I say 'stop,'" the girl replied. "Don't mistake me—don't think I do not regard you with a certain affection, Lieutenant Saxe, for we all do, and I hope we shall always be good friends. But—"

The subaltern ground the stone under his heel into the soft turf in a brave effort to take his first defeat unflinchingly.

"I think I understand you," he said slowly, breaking in upon the pause, hoping to relieve her embarrassment, "and I thank you for the gracious manner in which you have let me understand."

"At last I have found you, Miss Bancroft," exclaimed a tall young man, with fair hair and a slight moustache, stepping out from the brightly-lit room, from which the swinging notes of a slow waltz were stealing. "Been hunting for you everywhere. Too bad of you, Bobby, to go off with our most charming lady—barring, of course, Mrs. Bancroft. All the fellows are hungering for a word or a look from you, Miss Bancroft, including myself. But it's an ill wind, etcetera; you can't have filled your programme out here, unless that artful Bobby has stolen the lot. May I?"

"I am afraid, Captain Reade, that most of my dances are booked," the girl replied, handing her dance-card to the new-comer. "But you can see."

"Seven! May I have Number Seven?"

"I'm sitting that out."

"Then—well I'm hanged if that villain of a Southeby hasn't collared all of your dances!" Captain Reade cried, in mock astonishment. "The cheek that man has! This will make him unpopular in the regiment, Miss Bancroft, and, as the colonel's daughter, you should have foreseen that, and suppressed him. The adjutant should never be allowed to become unpopular."

"Major Southeby is old enough to look after himself," Miss Bancroft replied.

"Quite!" said a male voice behind Captain Reade. "Reade, Mrs. Cymmins wants you. Look sharp. The next is my dance, I think, Miss Bancroft."

"Then I must surrender you to Southeby," said Lieutenant Saxe, turning to the girl.

"Will you book another dance?" she said gently, as she took the adjutant's arm.

"Thank you," replied Saxe; "but it would hardly be fair on the other fellows. Would it?"

Together the three walked up the slope, and entered the dance-room. Saxe watched the girl and her partner slip into a dance, and then he made his way across the long room to the door where three of his fellow-subalterns were laughing and talking to two men of the 17th Hussars.

"What, Bobby!" cried one of the men, seeing him approach. "What, have you been up to?"

"Why?" Saxe inquired, endeavoring to assume his natural pleasant expression.

"Great Scott, don't do that man!"

"Don't do what?"

"Put on that ghastly smile. It makes you look like a boy who, having just smoked his first penny

affront was intended, the adjutant turned ashy white, bit his pick up his sword, and stood out of the room.

## II.

The 13th Lancers had been three years in India; long enough to experience a little sharp fight. The regiment was still involved when one superlatively hot day orderly-corporal crossed over plateau before the cantonment which the Lancers were stationed and saluted Captain Robert S. handed him a letter.

"This all?" Saxe inquired, looking the letter over, and glancing at the packet in the corporal's hand. "Major Southeby," he said, glancing at the topmost letter, and noting that it was addressed in the writing as his own.

"Yes sir; that's all."

"First word from England thirteen broiling months," mutter Saxe as he opened the letter.

"Dear Captain Saxe"—it began. "Forgive this unwomanly act. I have long resisted myself, but there are things stronger even than a man's pride. All I ask to know whether—how can I ask it?—will recollect that the last I of you was at the regimental ball the day before the regiment ordered off to India. I had night the painful honor of hearing you say you cared for me. And had to stop you. Perhaps you remember. Only half an hour before, another gentleman had done the same honor; and I, embarrassed and surprised, had replied in a way which admitted of misconception, though I did not learn until later, when my mother told that my answer had been misunderstood. When you spoke to me I not had an opportunity of correcting the error, and, while it exists I was in duty bound to listen to no one else. And in stopping I could not tell you of my position, and, therefore, had framed my words in a way which would not be too emphatic. I was able to extricate myself from my unfortunate predicament, I do that, from one error—but I not say more. Indeed, I have too much! But may I dare to say that the shame this letter causes may be some amends for the pain caused a gallant gentleman three years ago; and that the wound long since healed?"

"I cannot bear longer that should continue to misunderstand my conduct on that night, especially facing death every week, as I you are doing."

"I sacrifice my pride in writing; but pride is inspired for protection, not for another's destruction. Ever sincerely yours,

"MADELINE BANCROFT

Two hours later a small party men led by Major Southeby and Captain Saxe left the cantonment orders to attack a body of rebels, who, rumor had it, had pitched camp some twenty miles distant the open country.

Saxe rode by the major's side and agitated. For three years the two men had never addressed each other unnecessarily.

But now they were hardly out sight of the cantonment before Saxe drew close up to the major, said:

"May I speak to you, Major Southeby?"

The major eased his horse, and to the rear.

"Sir," said Saxe, "I insulted unmercifully three years ago, a gross misapprehension—"

"I am aware," interposed major. "But it was not for me

men. Once in a while there have been cases known where father or brother helped with this! When they take hold they let some strong soap or ammonia assist. But whoever does this part must wash a little space and wipe it right away, so it will shine as if trying to look gladd. And change the water often. Dark colored paint, usually takes more kindly to kerosene, or coarse oil and turpentine, which disinfects as well. But it is very cleansing and with the addition of a little lemon, or possibly vinegar, it seems to give a new lease of life to old furniture.

#### GIVING A NEW LUSTER.

Try a bit of camphor in the reservoir of a lamp and see if it doesn't cause a brighter light.

Burn some alum and pound it real fine, then sift through coarse muslin and it is all ready to brighten steel ornaments. Use it dry with a soft brush. Of course burnt alum can be bought at the druggist's already powdered. Emery powder also will often make small spots of tarnish disappear from steel.

Kerosene is always a good old standby. If a metal or porcelain tub gets discolored from the drippings of water, or even for want of a little frequent care, it comes to the rescue.

Varnish stains on clothing usually yield to the influence of alcohol. Just wet the spots with it and let the cloth lie for a moment, and again sponge with alcohol. Chloroform ought to restore the color if this has faded the fabric any.

Iron rust has a way of appearing in a most mysterious fashion. Common salt wet in lemon juice helps drive it away. When the salt is dry brush it off and add more if the stain isn't quite gone.

Javelle water is another friend to cleanliness. Half a pint of it to a quart of clear water does wonders for five white linen stained with tea, coffee or even wine. It's a last resort after using boiling water, but of course will take color and all out of tinted fabrics. Let the article soak in it several hours before it goes to the wash, but be sure to rinse at least three times. This magic water is made with 2 lbs. bicarbonate of soda and 2 qts. hot water placed in a porcelain-lined kettle until soda is dissolved, then adding  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb chloride of lime and stirring well with a wooden stick. When it has settled and is nice and clear, strain through a cheesecloth and bottle tightly.

If mildew or linen hasn't been thriving very long, try washing with lime water. This also must be rinsed out very carefully, for it has a way of weakening the cloth. Take a spoonful of chloride of lime to a quart of water for the preparation. Soak yellow clothing in it for several hours, and then hang in the sun; after rinsing, for a good bleaching.

#### GOOD THINGS TO EAT.

Peanut Cake—This quantity makes an ordinary cake. Beat 1 egg in the mixing bowl, add 1 cup granulated sugar and stir until dissolved. Pour over 3 tablespoons melted butter and beat in the flour sifter. Put 1 $\frac{1}{2}$  cups flour with 1, teaspoon of baking powder. Sift this into the other ingredient, adding  $\frac{1}{2}$  cup sweet milk. Beat all together briskly. Stir in 1 cup salted peanuts that have been halved. Bake in a thin sheet quickly. Frost with plain white frosting, scattering some salted peanuts over it. To please the children, the meats can be arranged in the form of some animal.

Chocolate Custard—Boil 1 qt milk. Scrape 1 oz nice chocolate and mix

the Cunard Steamship Company is going to have built for the New York-Liverpool trade come up to expectations in point of speed, they will each be capable of making the Transatlantic trip in about four days and fifteen hours. This is figured on an estimated speed of 25 knots over the short course of 2,780 miles between New York and Queenstown.

In order to attain this speed the monster vessels, which are to be 725 feet long, with a displacement of about 27,500 tons, will have to consume about 650 tons of coal each day. Should the price of coal be normal when the vessels go into commission, which is about \$5 a ton for the eastward voyage and \$4 a ton for the westward, it can be easily figured out what a sum will be necessary in order to get enough fuel to develop the steam required to propel the vessels.

On the \$5-a-ton basis the liners will, on the voyage from New York to Queenstown, use up in fuel about \$3,900 a day; while the outlay for the Transatlantic passage will be about \$15,030. For the run the other way, and paying \$4 a ton for coal, the expense will be \$2,600 a day; while for the double voyage the total will be about \$27,055.

#### HOUSES OF GLASS.

Glass houses of a very substantial kind can now be built. Silesian glassmakers are turning out glass bricks for all sorts of building purposes, claiming for them such advantages as variety of shape, free transmission of light, strength, cheapness, and general adaptability. When complete diffusion of light is needed, as in factories, conservatories, and court-yards, they are specially suitable.

#### ON AN ICE-FLOE.

A thrilling adventure on an ice-floe is reported from Lagersdorf, on the Danube, where a farm laborer was recently sent by his employer with a two-horse wain for a load of wood. Having to cross the frozen Danube, at a point where several deep cracks had appeared, the weight of the load caused a smash, and driver, wain, and horses remained on a huge ice-floe without food for sixty hours before a strong body of men with grapples could draw the sioe to bank.

"I don't mind telling you now," said young Dr. Frankly, "that you just called me in at the right time." "Really," exclaimed the convalescent. "I wasn't so bad as that, was I?" "Bad? My dear sir, you were good. I was down to my last cent, and needed the money."

"Rather absent-minded, isn't he?" "Extremely so! Why, the other night when he got home he knew there was something he wanted to do, but he couldn't remember what it was until he had sat up over an hour trying to think!" "And did he finally remember it?" "Yes, he discovered that he wanted to go to bed early!"

She—"Why don't you go out occasionally, dearest, and enjoy yourself—say at the club?" He—"But I don't want to get into the habit of having a good time."

Charlie—"How in the world, Gwage, do you manage to see with that single eyeglass of yours?" Gwage—"My deah fellah, I see with the other eye."

Siberia is generally supposed to be a backward and uncivilized country, yet there are only three towns with over 10,000 people that have not got good museums.

partner ship into a dance, and then he made his way across the long room to the door where three of his fellow-subalterns were laughing and talking to two men of the 17th Hussars.

"What, Bobby!" cried one of the men, seeing him approach. "What, have you been up to?"

"Why?" Saxe inquired, endeavoring to assume his natural pleasant expression.

"Great Scott, don't do that man!"

"Don't do what?"

"Put on that ghastly smile. It makes you look like a boy who, having just smoked his first penny cigar, tries to make out he enjoyed it."

"There you are!" exclaimed one of the men of the 17th Hussars. "She's dancing with Southey, and looks as if she considered him the nicest chap in the room, which he would be if I weren't here."

"Who does? Miss Bancroft?"

"Yes, I tell you!" returned Slingsby of the 18th Lancers. "It's a settled thing. I heard it from Mrs. Myntyn ten minutes ago, and she had Mrs. Bancroft's word for the engagement."

"What engagement?" said Bobby Saxe, starting round at the word.

"Southey to Miss Bancroft," Slingsby replied. "It's right! What! Why, man," he added in an undertone to Saxe, "you're not hit, are you?"

But Bobby did not reply. He turned on his heel, and went quietly out of the room.

"Well, hang me for a sepoy! The Chap's hit," Slingsby muttered to himself as he watched Saxe go slowly down the long passage. "I might have guessed it. Poor beggar!"

The following morning there was a clattering down the passage of the Lancers officers' quarters when Major Southey the adjutant, and Lieutenant Slingsby, fresh from inspection, strode into the apartment of Lieutenant Saxe.

They were surprised to find that officer busy at his writing-table, surrounded by masses of litter, highly suggestive of hasty packing.

"Great Scott! Bobby, boy, what on earth are you up to?" exclaimed Slingsby, as he fixed in his eye the monocle he never used except in moments of extreme surprise. "Our only Bobby preparing for a jumble sale?"

"Going away, Bobby?" inquired the adjutant.

"I am sending in my papers."

"Sending in your papers, man?" said Southey.

"I wish to leave the regiment, that's all," Saxe replied stiffly.

"You chose your time," responded the adjutant.

"I chose my time to suit myself, sir."

"You are purposely rude," the adjutant replied sternly, "and as I am your guest—uninvited, I grant—I think you should apologise."

"And you, Major Southey, do you apologise for presuming to dictate to me as to when I should or should not leave the army?"

"Your regiment is ordered abroad for active service," said the adjutant scornfully.

"Ordered abroad!—active service!" exclaimed Saxe in amazement. "If that is so, then, of course, it is impossible for me to send in my papers." And he tore up the large envelope which lay on the table.

"I misunderstood your motives, Saxe," said the adjutant heartily, as he held out his hand, "and I apologise."

Saxe looked everywhere but at the proffered hand. Realizing that the

the open country.

Saxe rode by the major's pale and agitated. For three the two men had never add each other unnecessarily.

But now they were hardly out of sight of the cantonment before drew close up to the major, said:

"May I speak to you, Southey?"

The major eased his horse, an to the rear.

"Sir," said Saxe, "I insulted unpardonably three years ago gross misapprehension—"

"I am aware," interposed major. "But it was not for me to say so. I am surprised that misapprehension existed so long as upon my advice that Miss croft cleared the air, and I at her because I considered you purposely endangering your life."

"Your hand, major!—if you pardon an insult of so long a time?" cried Saxe effusively.

"Delighted," said the major illy.

LAGGING further and further the column, the two men roo chatting excitedly upon the s nearest Saxe's heart.

At that moment a rifle rang above them, and, glancing up, beheld the hills swarming rebels—not two hundred of as they had been warned to e but more than twice that num

"We must reach the column how!" the major cried, as he ped his revolver-strap over wrist; "the men are leaderless

"Come on, then, for a short, dash!" replied Saxe. And the horses plunged forward.

Down the hill swarmed the r shouting, gesticulating, and their arms at random.

"We must pull through Bobby," said the major. "Give the spurs, and have your iron! That was near!" he exclaim a shot struck pat upon his bards.

Down a hill-path about half a away they could see their troo turning, looking like antelopes, they bounded from crag to crag

"Hit, by gad!" cried the n suddenly slipping from his sad

"Hang on, for the love of ! on!" shouted Saxe, "or t upon us!"

"I can't," the major gasped, slipped from his plunging horse

Saxe gave a groan, reined horse to his haunches, and s to the ground. There was no to see to the major, no time to behind for his men, for the were down upon him.

"Up, Southey! Up, Southey Heaven's sake!" he cried, as cleaved the head of the n rebel.

But the major only struggled s

As Saxe cut vigorously at an rebel, a tingling sensation seize left shoulder.

"It was you, you villain yelled, cutting down the rebel had wounded him; and w smart up-cut he severed the wr a man who was aiming to stal the prostrate major.

Crack! crack! crack! came behind him, and three well-British shots laid low three rebels who held Saxe's life in hands at the moment. In an a cyclone seemed to burst a him, and fifty gallant Lancers tearing by, their jaws set and eyes averse, mowing down the a sickle does corn.

"Just my confounded good lu said Saxe that evening, Slingsby visited him and Sout the hospital. "I'm to be inv home!"

it was intended, the adjutant d'ashy white, bit his lip, d'up his sword, and strode of the room.

## II.

13th Lancers had been three in India; long enough to incense a little sharp fighting regiment was still involved, one superlatively hot day the ly-corporal crossed over the au before the cantonment at the Lancers were stationed, saluting Captain Robert Saxe, and him a letter.

"all?" Saxe inquired, looking over, and glancing at jacket in the corporal's hand. "Southey," he said, glancing at topmost letter, and noting it was addressed in the same as his own.

"sir; that's all."

rst word from England for even broiling months" muttered as he opened the letter.

Captain Saxe"it began—give this unwomanly act. I long resisted myself, but there hings stronger even than a wo's pride. All I ask to know is, her—how can I ask it?—you recollect that the last I saw ou was at the regimental ball, lay before the regiment was ed off to India. I had that

the painful honor of hearing say you cared for me. And I to stop you. Perhaps you will nber. Only half an hour be another gentleman had done me same honor; and I, embarrassed and surprised, had replied in a which admitted of misconstruc-

though I did not learn until when my mother told me, my answer had been misunderr.

When you spoke to me I had had an opportunity of correct- he error, and, while it existed, in duty bound to listen to ne else. And in stopping you, did not tell you of my false ion, and, therefore, had to my words in a way which not be too emphatic. When

s able to extricate myself from unfortunate predicament, I found from one error— But I can say more. Indeed, I have said much! But may I dare to hope the shame this letter causes me be some amends for the pain I d a gallant gentleman three ago; and that the wound was since healed?

cannot bear longer that you d continue to misunderstand out on that night, especially g death every week, as I hear are doing.

sacrifice my pride in writing; but pride is inspired for one's action, not for another's de-  
tion.—Ever sincerely yours,

"MADELINE BANCROFT."

\* \* \* \* \*

o hours later a small party of led by Major Southey and Cap-Saxe left the cantonment with to attack a body of rebels, rumor had it, had pitched a some twenty miles distant in pen country.

re rode by the major's side, and agitated. For three years two men had never addressed other unnecessarily.

now they were hardly out of the cantonment before Saxe close up to the major, and

ay I speak to you, Major hey?"

major eased his horse, and fell rear.

ir," said Saxe, "I insulted you rdonably three years ago under misapprehension—"

am aware," interposed the r. "But it was not for me to so. I am surprised that the

But there was no regret in his voice.—London Answers.

## DRUG HABITS.

Parents and Guardians Should Watch Young People.

It is a regrettable fact that nothing is easier to form than bad physical habits, and nothing harder to break than such habits when they have been formed. For this reason the watchful care of young people during the habit-forming period of life should be the duty of parents and guardians.

Among these bad habits may be placed those little tricks of self-medication that are so fatally easy to fall into. There comes, for example, the first attack of acne, an eruption of the skin, to which many people of both sexes are subject for a year or two. It is, of course, easier to give a trial to some drug than it is to enter upon a self-denying course of exercise and bathing, fresh air, patience, and abstinance from candy. The advertised drug may be harmless, in which case it is likely to do no good. If it has some quickly potent effect, it possesses properties that should leave it to the control of a trained physician who knows something of his patient before he writes a prescription.

Young people, fortunately, are likely to be good sleepers. When for any reason they are not, they are also likely to be more intolerant of the tedium of wakeful hours than are their more disciplined elders. Here again it is easy to experiment with some one of the many "quieting" medicines, so highly spoken of, so "harmless." A cool sponging off, five minutes' brisk exercise, and a slowly sipped cup of hot milk would be much better, and would prevail eventually, if not the very first night. Many a victim of the morphine habit owes the first impulse to the self-prescribed quieting doses of some well-disguised, far-distant cousin of that valuable, but much abused and dangerous drug.

It is a well-known fact that alcohol is the basis of many of the so-called tonics, and is to be found in considerable quantities in some of them. Whatever opinion one may hold of alcohol as a medicine, nothing can be said in favor of allowing it to masquerade in unknown quantities and doubtful quality in all sorts of medicines put up for self-doctoring. No more insidious plan for the forming of a bad habit could be devised. If one needs alcohol one's doctor will know it, and how much and what kind; and the safe way is to go to him for a prescription. We have all heard of the man who was unwilling to wash in the River Jordan because he expected that a miracle would be performed. The Jordan is for all of us the formation of clean, healthy, common-sense habits. Then we shall not need miracles.—Youth's Companion.

## THE OPPORTUNITY.

For the next six weeks more thinking than buying will be done. There will be more ideas formed than purchases made. The people do not buy their spring things early, nor will they be anxious for goods which a backward season may render unnecessary.

The aim of the business man should be to give them all the information he can about his stock so that when the time comes for them to buy they will at once think of his establishment. The only way to insure their interest is to make that interest. Being told about the many things shown and expected to understand the advantage of buying goods described ought to interest those who are after goods or values or economy. The talk when busi-

## SOME FAMOUS ARTISTES

## ARCTIC PROJECTS IN 1903

### MUSICIANS WHO HAVE CONQUERED POVERTY.

Kubelik, the Son of a Market Gardener, Earns Five Hundred Thousand a Year.

From whence do great singers spring? The idea is prevalent that good musicians run in families, and that a musical father is more likely to have musical children than the man whose walk of life carries him in another direction. That this is not so may be judged by the incidents which have served to bring to fame some of the most noted artists, vocal and instrumental, that modern music lovers have ever seen or heard.

The following instances of famous musicians, who have fought and conquered poverty and opposition, may help those who are still struggling for recognition.

Miss Elsie Jenkins, little Britisher, who is a pretty brown-eyed maid of twelve, was all the rage in society season or two ago, and is now. She was discovered when seven, singing with remarkable sweetness, at a Chelmsford school concert. On the advice of kind friends the young girl's father was helped to cultivate the talent possessed by his daughter. That same day she will make a great name is the opinion of most people.

At the present time, society in Naples and musical critics are discussing nothing but the debut of a wonderful new tenor—Signor Giorgini. Eight months ago he was a fish-hawker, now he is described as the greatest artiste in Europe. While crying his wares, the immense power and rich tone of his voice attracted the attention of a music lover, who assisted Signor Giorgini to make his bow before the public. His case is very much like that of

JOHN BRAHAM.

This Brahams, who was left a homeless orphan when very young, earned a precarious existence by selling pencils in the streets. A chorister took pity on the poor boy, gave him shelter, and a little instruction in music. When Brahams made his appearance on the concert platform he had marvelous success. For fifty years he was the greatest tenor singer in Europe. At the Royal Theatre, Dublin, he once received \$10,000 for a fifteen nights' engagement.

Wonderful, again, is that son of a poor market gardener, who earns \$500,000 a year—Kubelik. Though he has been but three seasons before the public, the young Bohemian stands in the front rank of violinists; some critics say he is the greatest the world has ever known. Certainly he is the darling of society in all parts of the globe. At almost every performance he is pursued by enthusiastic ladies anxious to kiss his enchanted fingers. While in the United States he received many offers of marriage from wealthy heiresses. Jan Kubelik entered the Prague Conservatoire when 12, and studied under Professor Sevcik for seven years.

Another sensational rise was that of little Jean Lainourex, whose parents were so poor that

BEFORE REACHING TWELVE the boy was sent out to play the violin in the Bordeaux Theatre. His evident genius attracted general attention of music lovers, and two years later an admirer made it possible for him to study in Paris, where he soon passed the most eminent violinists of the day. London has always warmly welcomed him.

Little is known of the early days of Paderewski, except that his parents were very poor. The great pianist was only three when his natural

### EXPEDITIONS TO ENTER THE POLAR REGIONS.

Norwegian Party to Seek the Magnetic Pole—The French Will Be Represented.

Only one exploring expedition has spent the past winter in the Arctic regions, all the others having returned home. It is that of Baron Toll, greatly reduced in numbers to be sure, for nine members of it left the Zaria at the mouth of the Lena and returned to St. Petersburg; while the fate of Baron Toll and of Astronomer Seberg, who at last accounts were supposed to be on Bennett Island, and of his zoologist, Birula, who is believed to be on the Island of New Siberia, is as yet unknown.

A number of new expeditions are being fitted out to engage in Arctic research during the coming season. It is not yet known whether Robert E. Peary will renew his attempt to reach the North Pole.

The Duke of the Abruzzi, who has just published his account of the expedition of the Stella Polare when he made the highest north ever attained, has come out in favor of the Smith Sound route to the Pole, fully indorsing the firm conviction of Mr. Peary that as the North American archipelago extends farther to the north than any other land and, therefore, offers the shortest approach over the sea ice for a sledge expedition to the pole it is by far the best base from which to attack the polar problem. It is not known whether this distinguished Arctic explorer himself expects to participate in any

### FUTURE EXPEDITIONS.

For the first time since the voyage of the *Recherche* in 1838, the French will be represented this season by an expedition to the polar seas. It is being fitted out by Dr. J. B. Charcot, who, last summer, made a short excursion on the yacht *Rose Marine* to the Island of Jan Mayen. He expects to leave Havre on May 5, and his purpose is to engage in geological, zoological, meteorological, hydrographic and bacteriological studies in Jan Mayen, Spitzbergen and Franz Josef Land. He contemplates being absent only during the summer months, but he will go prepared to spend the winter in the north. Up to the present time no French expedition has ever passed the winter in Arctic waters.

Another expedition is that of the Norwegian, Capt. Ronald Amundsen, who was a member of the Belgian expedition in South polar waters. He expects to sail from Christiania for Greenland on April 15 with eight companions on the little sailing vessel *Gjoa*, of forty-eight tons. His purpose is to enter the Arctic archipelago north of our continent for the purpose of redetermining the position of the north magnetic pole, which for the first and last time was fixed on June 1, 1831, by John Ross, near Boothia Peninsula, and it is known, has since undergone considerable variation in position. Amundsen expects to spend the next winter in Leopold Haven, on North Somerset. His researches will extend over a period of four or five years, and he will try, if possible to make the Northwest Passage, emerging from the Arctic Ocean.

THROUGH BEHRING STRAIT. If he accomplishes this feat it will be the first time that the Northwest Passage has been made by any vessel, though its existence was conclusively proved during the Franklin search.

The last expedition to enter the Arctic during the coming season, as far as yet known, will be

some twenty miles distant in open country. He rode by the major's side, and agitated. For three years two men had never addressed other unnecessarily. Now they were hardly out of the cantonment before Saxe close up to the major, and

"ay I speak to you, Major boy?"

The major eased his horse, and fell to rear.

"said Saxe, "I insulted you

rdonably three years ago under

misapprehension—"

"am aware," interposed the major. "But it was not for me to say. I am surprised that the apprehension existed so long. It upon my advice that Miss Ban

cleared the air, and I advised because I considered you were only endangering your life."

our hand, major!—if you can on an insult of so long stand—"

cried Saxe effusively.

slighted," said the major heart-

gging further and further behind

column, the two men rode on,

ing excitedly upon the subject

of Saxe's heart.

that moment a rifle rang out

them, and, glancing up, they

the hills swarming with

—not two hundred of them,

hey had been warned to expect,

more than twice that number.

e must reach the column some-

!" the major cried, as he slipped his revolver-strap over his

;" the men are leaderless."

one on, then, for a short, hard

!" replied Saxe. And the two

s plunged forward.

in the hill swarmed the rebels,

ing, gesticulating, and firing

arms at random.

e must pull through this,

," said the major. "Give him

purs, and have your iron ready.

was near!" he exclaimed, as

it struck pat upon his scab-

in a hill-path about half a mile

they could see their troops re-

ing, looking like antelopes, as

bounded from crag to crag.

it, by gad!" cried the major,

only slipping from his saddle.

ang on, for the love of Heav-

shouted Saxe, "or they're

us!"

the major gasped, as he

from his plunging horse.

gave a groan, reined his

to his haunches, and sprang

the ground. There was no time

to the major, no time to look

for his men, for the rebels

down upon him.

Southey! Up, Southey! for

en's sake!" he cried, as he

the head of the nearest

the major only struggled and

Saxe cut vigorously at another

a tingling sensation seized his

houlder.

was you, you villain!" he

cutting down the rebel who

wounded him; and with a

up-he severed the wrist of

who was aiming to stab at

rostrate major.

ok! crack! crack! came from

him, and three well-aimed

shots laid low three dusky

s who held Saxe's life in their

s at the moment. In an instant

yclone seemed to burst around

and fifty gallant Lancers came

by, their jaws set and their

affame, mowing down the rebels

sickle does corn.

• \* \* \* \*

ust my confounded good luck!"

Saxe that evening, when

by visited him and Southey in

hospital. "I'm to be invalided

!"

For the next six weeks more thinking than buying will be done. There will be more ideas formed than purchases made. The people do not buy their spring things early, nor will they be anxious for goods which a backward season may render unnecessary. The aim of the business man should be to give them all the information he can about his stock so that when the time comes for them to buy they will at once think of his establishment. The only way to insure their interest is to make that interest. Being told about the many things shown and expected to understand the advantage of buying goods described ought to interest those who are after goods or values or economy. The talk when business is dull will make sales when business is brisk. The time is over when the majority of people wait for the particular man of whom they want to purchase to make his announcement. Now, they are impatient to buy the things described by whoever has things that are new and different. Keeping them informed of the goods in stock, even if the time for their purchasing is far in the future, will have its effect on the minds and pocket books of those who are surely going to have wants later on. The prosperity of the store demands that the good of the stock be heralded far and wide all the time, always being a little in advance of the season rather than behind it, and always looking to the future for results rather than expecting immediate returns. The merchant who has the longest look into the future will have the advantage if his vigilance does not relax and let some other fellow slip in at the last moment to get the benefit of what has gone before. Keep the talk going and the reasons apparent, and keep the people posted as to what is going to be done and how it is going to benefit those who want goods. The result will be interest and that interest will make business.

#### ELECTRIC POSTAL SERVICE.

A scheme is being promoted in Paris for constructing a system of subterranean pneumatic conduits for the transportation of mail matter and parcel freight and express. The proposition has been brought to the notice of the Government, and official trials will be made of models. The system employs electricity as its motive power, and its inventors represent that they can transport cars weighing a ton over any given

distance at a speed of 160 miles an hour. The system is styled the "electric postal service." A metal duct is to be constructed, of a width not exceeding thirty inches, which will be wide enough for a double track to accommodate trains going in opposite directions. The cars would be simply sheet iron cases, supported on two or four axles, and carrying the electric motor. The central compartment of each "car," measuring about twenty cubic feet, would be reserved for freight. The total length of each vehicle would be about twenty-two feet, but it would not exceed twenty inches in height. To counteract the resistance of the air—naturally of great force in view of the excessive speed attained by the vehicle—the front and rear of each car would be equipped with wind cutters in parabolic form.

Mr. De C. — "My dear, a great German physician says women require more sleep than men." Mrs. De C. — "Does he?" Mr. De C. — "Yes, my dar—um—en—you'd better not wait up for me to-night."

The Plain Citizen — "I see they have named a street after you. You ought to feel proud." The Eminent Citizen — "I am not so certain of that. It starts from a brewery and ends at the gaol."

the Prague Conservatoire when 12, and studied under Professor Sevcik for seven years.

Another sensational rise was that of little Jean Lamoureux, whose parents were so poor that

BEFORE REACHING TWELVE, the boy was sent out to play the violin in the Bordeaux Theatre. His evident genius attracted general attention of music lovers, and two years later an admirer made it possible for him to study in Paris, where he soon passed the most eminent violinists of the day. London has always warmly welcomed him.

Little is known of the early days of Paderewski, except that his parents were very poor. The great pianist was only three when his natural genius showed itself, but he did not take up music seriously till he was twenty, when he went to Berlin to study harmony and composition. His marvelous ease of execution is the result of incessant practice. In 1893 he cleared \$160,000 in a tour through America.

Pietro Mascagni is the son of a baker. He also showed great musical ability as a child, and though his father could ill afford it, he sent the boy to the Milan Conservatoire. Young Mascagni, however, disagreed with his teacher, and left to join a traveling opera company. Next he married and settled down as a music teacher in Cernigola, Italy, and here wrote, "Cavalleria Rusticana" in competition for a prize. This opera made him famous in every European capital.

#### ONCE BITTEN.

"Now, George, you mustn't put it off any longer. Go to papa this very afternoon and tell him what you want."

"Yes, I know I must. Let me see. Is your papa's desk in the middle of the room?"

"No; it's against the wall in the corner farthest from the door."

"I see. The door is opposite the desk. There is no way that he could run round and get behind a fellow, is there?"

"Why, George, how you talk!"

"Well, I know what I'm talking about. I don't want to slide into any office and then find the old man is nearer the door than I am. That very thing happened to me the last time, and—"

"George!"

#### IRONICAL "IFS."

If kissing went out of fashion no girl would care to be considered fashionable.

If a man would live to a ripe old age all he has to do is to keep on living.

If men were built like pianos there would be more square and upright people in this wicked world.

If a woman would always write the postscript first it would save her the trouble of writing the letter.

If you can't solve the problem of life go to your chemist. He can always give you some kind of solution.

Clara — "Granny, go down on your hands and knees a minute, please." Grandma — "What am I to do that for, pet?" Clara — "Cause I want to draw an elephant."

Miss Elderleigh — "My friends say these photographs fail to do me justice." Mr. Frank — "Of course they do. But then justice should always be tempered with mercy, you know."

"This bell," said a well-meaning sexton, when showing the belfry of an interesting village church to a party of visitors, "is only rung in case of a fire, a flood, a visit from the lord bishop of the diocese, or any such calamity."

remington, and it is known, has since undergone considerable variation in position. Amundsen expects to spend the next winter in Leopold Haven, on North Somerset. His researches will extend over a period of four or five years, and he will try, if possible to make the Northwest Passage, emerging from the Arctic Ocean.

#### THROUGH BEIRING STRAIT.

If he accomplishes this feat it will be the first time that the Northwest Passage has been made by any vessel, though its existence was conclusively proved during the Franklin search.

The last expedition to enter the Arctic during the coming season, as far as yet known, will be a Danish party, which will go to Greenland, for the very practical purpose of studying the mineral resources of the land, and particularly the graphite deposits. The expedition will be commanded by the well-known Iceland explorer, Capt. D. Brunn.

The plans of Mr. Ziegler for renewing his attempt to reach the North Pole by the Franz Josef Land route have not been made public in sufficient detail to make possible any announcement concerning the work he hopes to do. Unless his enterprise is in the hands of a leader who has proved his competency in that arduous field the results he will obtain are, of course, very problematical.

The expeditions mentioned above are all on a small scale, but the fact that they are in charge of men of attainments, ability and experience warrants the confident opinion that good results will be achieved.

#### SUSPICIOUS.

A young man, calling on a seemingly prim young lady of his acquaintance, noticed a parrot in the drawing-room, and being at a loss for conversation, remarked on the parrot's quietness.

"Miss S.'s parrot, in an adjoining street, can imitate numerous things, can say good morning and evening, and can even imitate the sound of a kiss."

"Sir," replied the lady, freezing up at once. "This bird cannot imitate what he never hears."

Awkward pause, in which Polly remarks:

"George, dear, please carry that bird into the next room." (Tablau).

#### A LITTLE BUSINESS WOMAN.

The daughter of a statesman was sitting on her father's knee one evening when she was a little girl.

She had a new little brother, whom she regarded with wonder.

"To-day," said the father, "a man offered to give me a whole roomful of gold for little brother. Shall I sell him?"

The child shook her head.

"But," said her father, "think how many nice things a roomful of gold would buy! Don't you think that I had better let the man have him?"

"No," answered the girl thoughtfully. "Let's keep him till he's old; he'll be worth more then."

"I presume you carry a memento of some kind in that locket of yours?" "Precisely! It is a lock of my husband's hair." "But your husband is still alive!" "Yes, but his hair is all gone."

D'Auber — "This is a little sketch that I dashed off hurriedly just to keep the wolf from the door." Critics — "Well, that ought to frighten him."

In the course of a century an acre of constantly cultivated land loses no less than 12,000 lb. weight of alkalis.

# I Coughed

"I had a most stubborn cough for many years. It deprived me of sleep and I grew very thin. I then tried Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, and was quickly cured."

R. N. Mann, Fall Mills, Tenn.

**Sixty years of cures**  
and such testimony as the  
above have taught us what  
Ayer's Cherry Pectoral  
will do.

**We know it's the greatest cough remedy ever made. And you will say so, too, after you try it. There's cure in every drop.**

Three sizes: 25c., enough for an ordinary cold; 50c., just right for bronchitis, hoarseness, hard colds, etc.; \$1., most economical for chronic cases and to keep on hand.

J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

Now that E. S. Lapum again has a seat at the council board will he have another try for that \$50 that he petitioned the council for this spring?

—  
LAST week appearances looked as though Coun. Lowry would be left an orphan, but it is all over now, E. S. Lapum has been returned to the fold.

—  
How about the locomotive works? Have our city fathers got their eyes on them or are they waiting until some other enterprising town secures them.

—  
—

THE manufacturers have interviewed the government agent increases in the tariff. Their complaint is well worded, and is a splendid example of special pleading—for themselves. A careful perusal of the pleas put forward will convince everyone that all specific statements are entirely and carefully left out. The manufacturers are all going to be crowded to the wall by-and-by, but just now they have to admit that they are doing very well. So well, indeed, that they are seeking to do a little better, and get a little more money out of the consuming public. The increases asked for are not specified, nor is any special reason given why any particularly hard pressed industry should be further protected, save in the cotton and woolen industries, and here there is a complaint that the British preference tells against them keeping the prices down, which is assuredly a good thing for all those Canadians not represented at the interview. It must also be noticed that the Canadian manufacturers are not yet ready with all their case, although they have been eighteen months trying to get it ready. When it takes all that time to arrange the various conflicting interests among themselves how arduous must be tariff revision to a government which is determined that the tariff shall be a tariff for ALL Canadians. The manufacturers having only themselves to please cannot make up their minds as to what they want in eighteen months but come boldly forward and ask the government for a tariff revision in their favor AT THIS SESSION! It is in order

## FORECAST OF CHANGES TO BE EFFECTED BY THE REDISTRIBUTION BILL IN THIS SECTION.

The redistribution bill is drafted, and will be brought down to the House the last of this week or early next week. By its provisions Ontario is to lose six seats, just which has not come out. It is said that West Ontario will be wiped out and divided between South Ontario and North Ontario. Leeds and Grenville and North Leeds will be merged. East Hastings will go by the board. The Northumberlands and the Durhams, now sending four representatives, will be united as they are for municipal purposes, and henceforth send only three members.

Ottawa will be divided into two constituencies, the Rideau Canal becoming the boundary line. Brant will be divided into two constituencies, divided by the Grand River, placing Paris with North Brant. The statement is given out by the Liberal whip that county boundaries will be followed, but where a riding is too large for one member and not enough for two it will be divided equally. Prince Edward Island will lose one member, and will be divided into two counties with two representatives each. New Brunswick and Nova Scotia are still standing out for their present representatives, though it is expected that Pictou, N.S., will lose a member, and Inverness and Victoria N.S., will be united into one constituency. The N.W.T. will be given ten members. They now have four. The additional in British Columbia will go to Yale and Cariboo. Vancouver Island will be short for three members, but some of the mainland will be brought in. Manitoba gets three members more.

### CHANGED HIS MIND.

Once more Mr. Goldwin Smith has changed his mind. In 1873 he is reported as saying, regarding the Huntingdon charge:

"The best thing for the country is a prompt, searching and complete inquiry conducted, not by delegates of the factions, but by an impartial tribunal, and one whose sentence may be received with respect and confidence abroad as well as at home. The members of the committee were manifestly right in refusing to allow it, without the authority of the House, to be turned into a commission appointed by the party accused. But a Royal Commission appointed by the Governor General himself, not by the Minister using the Governor-General's name, and consisting of Judges or other persons unconnected with party politics and in whose character the nation has confidence, is probably the best tribunal available in the absence of any proper provision for such cases in the constitution. It is for the House of Commons to say whether its objects can be attained, and to address the Crown, if it thinks proper, for a Royal Commission. Of the two modes of inquiry, a committee of the House of Commons and a Royal Commission, we avow our decided preference for the latter, supposing it can be invested with sufficient powers, and provided that it be appointed with the full consent of Parliament."

Mr. Goldwin Smith says the Gamey charges should be referred to a Committee of the House.

## Savings Accounts

We allow Interest on

## Deposits

at the rate of

**3 10 / 0**

on daily  
balances

**4 0 / 0**

Paid on

## Debentures

Repayable at any

time on 60 days' notice

### Patent Report.

For the benefit of our readers, we publish a list of patents recently granted by the Canadian and American Governments, secured through the agency of Messrs Marion & Marion, Patent Attorneys, Montreal, Canada, and Washington, D. C., U. S. A. Information relating to the patents cited will be supplied free of charge by applying to the above named firm.

79,535—Wm. Hy, Arers, Lachute, P. Q.—Suction Box.

79,615—Joseph C. Thibault, Lawrence, Mass.—Barrel or Pail show case cover.

79,618—Charles A. Hart, Montreal, P. Q.—Exhibit rack for Mattresses.

713,073—Hormiodas Denis, Mille End, Montreal P. Q.—Rotary Engine.

713,518—Joseph Savage, Kingsey Falls, P. Q.—Turbine.

722,201—Francois Xavier Berube, Fraserville, P. Q.—Car Brake.

### Market Report.

The following report of marketable goods will be interesting to our farmer readers, from which they can form a pretty good idea as to how the latest prices for the different articles range:

#### FARM PRODUCE.

Butter, 18 to 20c. a pound.

Eggs, 11c. a dozen.

Chickens, 60c. to 90c. a pair.

#### VEGETABLES.

Celery, 2 bunches for 5c.

Carrots, 10c. a peck, 35c. a bushel.

Cabbage, 2 heads for 5c.

Onions, dry, 15c. a peck.

Beets, 15c. a peck.

Potatoes, \$1.10 a bag.

Turnips, 50c. a bag.

#### FRUIT.

### DISTRIBUTION OF CHOICE SEEDS FOR TESTING THROUGHOUT ONTARIO.

The members of Ontario Agricul and Experimental Union are pleased to state that for 1903 they are preparing to distribute into every Township of Ontario material for experiments with fodder roots, grains, grasses, clovers and fertilizers. Upwards of 1,400 varieties of farm have been tested in the Experim Department of the Ontario Agric College, Guelph, for at least five years in succession. These consist of nearly Canadian sorts, and several hundred varieties, some of which have done exceedingly well in the carefully conducted experiments at the College, and are being distributed, free of charge, for operative experiments throughout Ontario. The following is the list of co-operative experiments for 1903:

NO. EXPERIMENTS

- 1—Testing three varieties of oats....
- 2—Testing three varieties of six-rowed barley.....
- 3—Testing two varieties of hulless barley.....
- 4—Testing Emmer (Spelt) and two varieties of spring wheat.....
- 5—Testing two varieties of buckwheat.....
- 6—Testing two varieties of field peas for northern Ontario.....
- 7—Testing two varieties of bug-proof field peas.....
- 8—Testing cowpeas and two varieties soy, soja, or Japanese beans.....
- 9—Testing three varieties of husking beans.....
- 10—Testing three varieties of mangold.....
- 11—Testing two varieties of sugar beets for feeding purposes.....
- 12—Testing three varieties of Swedish turnips.....
- 13—Testing kohlrabi and two varieties of turnips.....

must also be noticed that the Canadian manufacturers are not yet ready with all their case, although they have been eighteen months trying to get it ready. When it takes all that time to arrange the various conflicting interests among themselves how arduous must be tariff revision to a government which is determined that the tariff shall be a tariff for ALL Canadians. The manufacturers having only then lies to please cannot make up their minds as to what they want in eighteen months but come boldly forward and ask the government for a tariff revision in their favor AT THIS SESSION! It is in order now for the Farmers' Association to get in their work, send a deputation to government, represent how many millions of capital the farmers have invested and state plainly their platform, one plank of which is "NO INCREASE IN THE TARIFF."

Distinct earthquake shocks were felt throughout various parts of Derbyshire England, a few days ago.

The town of Surigao in the Philippines recently captured by insurgents, was re-captured without loss.

## WEEDS

Consumption is a human weed flourishing best in weak lungs. Like other weeds it's easily destroyed while young; when old, sometimes impossible.

Strengthen the lungs as you would weak land and the weeds will disappear.

The best lung fertilizer is Scott's Emulsion. Salt pork is good too, but it is very hard to digest.

The time to treat consumption is when you begin trying to hide it from yourself. Others see it, you won't.

Don't wait until you can't deceive yourself any longer. Begin with the first thought to take Scott's Emulsion. If it isn't really consumption so much the better; you will soon forget it and be better for the treatment. If it is consumption you can't expect to be cured at once, but if you will begin in time and will be rigidly regular in your treatment you will win.

Scott's Emulsion, fresh air, rest all you can, eat all you can, that's the treatment and that's the best treatment.

We will send you a little of the Emulsion free.

Be sure that this picture in the form of a label is on the wrapper of every bottle of Emulsion you buy.

**SCOTT & BOWNE,**  
Chemists,  
Toronto, Ontario.  
50c. and \$1; all druggists.

Comments to say whether its objects can be attained, and to address the Crown, if it thinks proper, for a Royal Commission. Of the two modes of inquiry, a committee of the House of Commons and a Royal Commission, we avow our decided preference for the latter, supposing it can be invested with sufficient powers, and provided that it be appointed with the full consent of Parliament."

Mr. Goldwin Smith says the Gamey charges should be referred to a Committee of the House.

## The New Arithmetic

Harold has two rabbits and James has a black and tan dog. The dog being put into the yard with the rabbits—But of course you know that there was only one left.

Three boys furnish the lemon, sugar and water to make a quart of lemonade and agree to divide it even up. James drinks first and passes the pitcher to John, and John—well, John didn't find any left. How many names did John and Peter call James?

A tramp has twelve feet the start of a woman who is armed with a broomstick six feet long. She moves eight feet while he moves six. How far must they run before she can get a fair whack at him?

A plumber charges an iceman with forty-five minutes' work at 50 cents an hour, and the iceman is short thirty-two pounds of ice at 75 cents a hundred. Who is ahead of the game and how much?

There are forty yards of carpet to be beaten, and Henry beats one-fourth of a yard per day and then gets the backache. At that rate how long will he be at the job and how many backaches will he have?

### The Idea.



Cholly—Yes, Lucy; I had brain fever once.

Lucy—Where were you feverish, Cholly?—New York Times.

### A Happy Medium.

Wissum—I was surprised that you should hit that little fellow at the seance. He was somewhat intoxicated, I grant you, but he is one of the leaders among the spiritualists, and they didn't like your assault upon him at all.

Harry—There's no pleasing you, Wissum. You have always told me to strike a happy medium, and the first time I do it you blame me.—Boston Evening Transcript.

will be interesting to our farmer readers, from which they can form a pretty good idea as to how the latest prices for the different articles range:

### FAIR PRODUCE.

Butter, 18 to 20c. a pound.

Eggs, 11c. a dozen.

Chickens, 60c. to 90c. a pair.

### VEGETABLES.

Celery, 2 bunches for 50c.

Carrots, 10c. a peck, 35c. a bushel.

Cabbage, 2 heads for 5c.

Onions, dry, 15c. a peck.

Beets, 15c. a peck.

Potatoes, \$1.10 a bag.

Turnips, 50c. a bag.

### FRUIT.

Apples, 5 to 10c. a peck.

Winter Apples, \$1.50 a barrel.

### MEATS.

Pork, 10 to 11c. a pound, \$6.65 to \$8.50 per cwt.

Beef, by the quarter, 6 to 9c.

Beefsteak, 10 to 12c. a pound.

Sirloin, 8c. a pound.

Roast beef, 9 to 11c. a pound.

Stew beef, 5 to 8c. a pound.

Salt Pork, 12c. a pound.

Ham, 13 to 16c. a pound.

Bacon, 11 to 15c. a pound.

Sausage, 10c. per lb.

Tallow, rough, \$2.50 per cwt.

Tallow, rendered, \$5.00 per cwt.

Lard, rendered, 13c. per pound.

### GRAIN.

Wheat, 60 to 65c. bushel.

Barley, 38 to 40c. bushel.

Rye, 45 to 47c. bushel.

Oats, 27 to 28c. bushel.

—

28—Testing two varieties of potatoes.

29—Planting cut potatoes which have

and which have not been coated

with land plaster . . . . .

30—Planting corn in rows and in

squares (an excellent variety

of early corn will be used). . . . .

The size of each plot in each of the twenty-six experiments is to be two

long by one rod wide; in Nos. 27, 28,

29 one rod square; and in No. 30, four

square (one-tenth of an acre).

Each person in Ontario who wishes to join in the work may choose any one of the experiments for 1903, and apply for same. The material will be furnished in the order in which the applications received until the supply is exhausted, might be well for each applicant to make a second choice for fear the first could not be granted. All material will be furnished entirely free of charge to each applicant and the produce of the plots will, of course, be the property of the person who conducts the experiment.

Does it not seem more effective to breathe in a remedy, to cure disease of the breathing organs, than to take the remedy into the stomach?

**Vapo-Cresolene.**

Established 1879.

### Cures While You Sleep

It cures because the air rendered strongly antiseptic is carried over the diseased surface with every breath, giving prolonged and constant treatment. It is invaluable to mothers with small children.

### Is a boon to asthmatics.

—FOR—  
Whooping Cough Bronchitis  
Croup Coughs  
Catarrh, Colds Croup and Hay Fever

The Vapoerolene Lamp, which should last a lifetime, together with a bottle of Cresolene, \$1.50. Extra supplies of Cresolene 25 cents and 50 cents. Write for descriptive book containing highest to among as to its value.

VAPOCRESOLENE IS SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

Vapo-Cresolene Co.,  
180 Fulton Street, 161 Notre Dame Street  
New York Montreal

It is reported from Berlin that Canadian Pacific Railway Company ordered twenty locomotives from the Hmann Machine Works at Chemnitz.

Ellwood Wire Fence is guaranteed to be strongest and most durable wire fence on the market.

BOYLE & SO

Sole Agents

Inquiries made at the London office, the Dominion Government and the United States Embassy elicit the information that the work of the Alaska Boundary Commission will not commence until end of the second week of April, and presumed that the commission will have concluded its sittings, which will take place in London, before the middle of August.

A. S. Kimmerly is still selling 28 an lbs. sugar \$1. 6 lbs. Tapicor on Rice Good Flour \$1.90. Bran \$19 ton. Timothy and all kinds field seeds. Sulphur 25c. 3 bottles Peruna \$2.40. word to the wise is sufficient.

Now is the time when the sun is bright on the snow that peoples eyes bother a great deal. Call and be relieved! pair of glasses scientifically fitted by A. Chinneck. Testing free.

F. CHINNECK'S Jewellery S

The Illinois Appellate Court held the man sent to prison for the murder of his wife is judicially dead and the insurance on the victim is payable to the child.

**Page Metal Ornamental Fence**  
Handsome, durable and low-priced. Specially suitable for front and division fences in town lots, cemeteries, orchards, etc. Reta for 20 CENTS PER RUNNING FOOT. Just about the cheapest fence you can put up. Write for full particulars.

Use Page Farm Fence and Poultry Netting.

The Page Wire Fence Co., Limited, Walkerville, Ontario  
Montreal, P.Q., and St. John, N.B.

Accounts

Interest on

Deposits

the rate of

3<sup>10</sup>/<sub>2</sub>on daily  
balancesCANADA  
CO.  
TORONTO.

tice

UTION OF CHOICE SEEDS  
TESTING THROUGHOUT  
ONTARIO.

Members of Ontario Agricultural Union are pleased to for 1903 they are prepared to into every Township of Ontario or experiments with fodder crops grasses, clovers and fertilizers. of 1,400 varieties of farm crops tested in the Experimental of the Ontario Agricultural Uelph, for at least five years in. These consist of nearly all the sorts, and several hundred new some of which have done excellently in the carefully conducted at the College, and are now bounted, free of charge, for experiments throughout Ontario. ving is the list of co-operative for 1903:

EXPERIMENTS	PLOTS
three varieties of oats	3
three varieties of six- ed barley	3
two varieties of hullless barley	2
Emmer (Spelt) and two eties of spring wheat	3
two varieties of buckwheat	2
two varieties of field peas	2
two varieties of bug-proof peas	2
cow peas and two varieties	2
soja, or Japanese beans	3
three varieties of husking corn	3
three varieties of mangolds	3
two varieties of sugar beets feeding purposes	2
three varieties of Swedish cips	3
g kohlrabi and two varieties	2
urnips	3
parsnips and two varieties	3

# Madill Bros.

## SPRING ENERGY.

NEWNESS and FRESHNESS so characteristic of the season.

Superabundance of everything new at the best price value is, in fact, daily crowding our big floor space with an ever-increasing army of pleased and satisfied buyers. But well planned arrangements and plenty of the right goods at the right prices makes the work of handling even a "rush" easy.

### SILK OPPORTUNITIES.

You'll find it an extremely difficult proposition to duplicate these values, or find the equal to the assortment assembled here.

Black French Taffeta 22 to 36 inches wide, bright rustling finish and standard quality. Prices range from 50c. to ..... \$1.50.

Louisesine Silk in all the new colors, pink, greens, bisque, gray, blue, white, cream, brown, and black. A lovely silk for waists, 75c. & \$1.00 a yd. Price range.....

Colored Taffeta, the best quality we ever saw for the money, in white, cream, navy, sky, bisque, nile, light and dark grays, in fact all the best shades. Special value at..... 75c.

Tamoline Silk, a beautiful plain Silk for waists or dresses, in all the delicate tone colorings including bisque, greens, grays and black 50c. for.....

We have also a most complete range of plain black and fancy Silks.

### RICHESSE SILKS.

Richesse Silk in double width and the most improved finish for lining, has the luster, the feel, and double the wear of real Silk, just the thing for lining those soft open weaves in Dress Goods, or would make a beautiful waist. Price.....

50c.

### LINENS.

The Big Store by its moderate price idea, has made it very easy for all to harken to the voice of wisdom, which suggests that it is economy to buy the best grades of linens. Space is too limited to mention all lines. Below is a price range of a few of our bleached table linens.

40c. a yard—Bleached Table Linens, 65 inches wide special value and fine even thread.

\$1.00 a yard—Bleached Table Linens, napkins to match, 72 inches wide, double damask, lovely finish, all pure linens.

50c. a yard—Bleached Table Linens, 67 inches wide, fine finish and extra good quality.

\$1.25 a yard—Bleached Table Linens, napkin to match, 72 inches wide, double damask, and all pure linen.

75c. a yard—Bleached Table Linens, 72 inches wide, good quality, double finish, pretty patterns to choose from.

\$1.50 a yard—Bleached Table Linens, napkins to match, very pretty patterns, superfine quality of double damask.

We have a nice range of Table Cloths with Napkins to match in sets \$7.50 and \$9.00, also Napkins at all prices from 75c. to \$6.00 a dozen.

### LINENS.

Interesting News to Home Owners. We want every person in and about Napanee to know that our stock of House Furnishings is all bought fresh and new. That it is most complete in assortment, and that the fair prices are the most attractive and interesting features about it.

Don't Forget Our Cotton Sale, to O'clock Saturday Morning, 6c. a Yard.

CASH MADILL BROS., Napanee. ONE PRICE

### JOTS Local and Otherwise.

The Toronto Teachers' Association passed a resolution to establish a superannuation fund.

Bishop Rogers died at Chatham, N. B.

Hon. Clifford Sifton and party left Ottawa for England via New York.

Hon. Charles Fitzpatrick proposed an

A Government caucus was called at Ottawa for Wednesday when the general outlines of the redistribution bill were submitted.

Robert Green and Henry Vanclief, who started to walk across the ice on the Lake of Bays, are missing and it is feared they are drowned.

While a big drove of horses was crossing the Red River at Winnipeg the ice gave way and 55 were plunged into the water. All but two were rescued.

Cost 10 Cents.—But worth a dollar a vial. This is the testimony of hundreds

We are Headquarters in Napanee

FOR ALL KINDS OF

JUNK

We Run

Two varieties of winter barley  
g Emmer (Spelt) and two  
varieties of spring wheat..... 3  
two varieties of buckwheat..... 2  
two varieties of field peas  
northern Ontario..... 2  
two varieties of bug-proof  
d peas..... 2  
g cow peas and two varieties  
, soja, or Japanese beans..... 3  
g three varieties of husking corn 3  
ng three varieties of mangolds..... 3  
ng two varieties of sugar beets  
feeding purposes..... 2  
ng three varieties of Swedish  
nips..... 3  
ng kohlrabi and two varieties  
turnips..... 3  
ng parsnips and two varieties  
carrots..... 3  
ng three varieties of fodder  
silage corn..... 3  
ng three varieties of millet..... 3  
ng three varieties of sorghum..... 3  
ng grass peas and two varieties  
vetches..... 3  
ng two varieties of rape..... 2  
ng three varieties of clover..... 3  
ng sainfoin, lucerne, and burnet 3  
ng five varieties of grasses..... 5  
ng three varieties of field beans 3  
ng three varieties of sweet corn 3  
ng fertilizers with corn..... 6  
ng fertilizers with swedish turnips 6  
ng potatoes on the level  
in hills..... 2  
ng two varieties of potatoes..... 2  
ting out potatoes which have  
i which have not been coated  
th land plaster..... 2  
ting corn in rows and in  
uared (an excellent variety  
early corn will be used)..... 2  
e of each plot in each of the first  
x experiments is to be two rods  
ne rod wide; in Nos. 27, 28, and  
1 square; and in No. 30, four rods  
ne-tenth of an acre).  
erson in Ontario who wishes to  
e work may choose any one of the  
nts for 1903, and apply for the  
material will be furnished in  
in which the applications are  
ntil the supply is exhausted. It  
well for each applicant to make a  
oice for fear the first could not be  
All material will be furnished  
ree of charge to each applicant,  
oduce of the plots will, of course  
be property of the person who  
the experiment.

reported from Berlin that the  
Pacific Railway Company has  
venty locomotives from the Hart-  
chine Works at Chemnitz.

Wire Fence is guaranteed to  
be the best and most durable wire fence  
market.

BOYLE & SONS  
Sole Agents.

is made at the London offices of  
nion Government and the United  
Embassy elicit the information  
work of the Alaska Boundary  
on will not commence until the  
second week of April, and it is  
that the commission will hardly  
its sittings, which will take place  
1, before the middle of August.

Timmerly is still selling 28 and 30  
\$1. 6 lbs. Tapioca or Rice 25c.  
our \$1.90. Bran \$10 ton. I buy  
and all kinds field seeds. 8 lbs.  
25c. 3 bottles Peruna \$2.40. A  
be wise is sufficient.

the time when the sun is bright  
ow that peoples eyes bother them  
eal. Call and be relieved by a  
asses scientifically fitted by A. F.

Testing free.  
CHINNECK'S Jewellery Store.

inois Appellate Court held that a  
to prison for the murder of his  
dically dead and the insurance  
ctm is payable to the children.

rnamental Fence  
priced. Specially suitable for front  
sts, cemeteries, orchards, etc. Retalls  
UNNING FOOT. Just about  
ut up. Write for full particulars.  
Poultry Netting.  
o, Limited, Walkerville, Ontario.  
s, and St. John, N.B. 7

## JOTS Local and Otherwise.

The Toronto Teachers' Association passed a resolution to establish a superannuation fund.

Bishop Rogers died at Chatham, N. B.  
Hon. Clifford Sifton and party left  
Ottawa for England via New York.

Hon. Charles Fitzpatrick proposes an  
amendment to the criminal code to put a  
stop to immoral exhibitions.

The body of Mr. G. Scott, a canal em-  
ploye, missing for ten days was found in  
the millrace at St. Catherines.

Mr. James Johnston, a well-to-do farmer  
was killed near Bothwell by a load of  
timber upsetting on top of him.

The identity of a young woman drowned  
at Warren, Pa., has been disclosed as Miss  
Maggie Garbet of Beamsville.

Wrts have been issued by Mrs. Quirk  
for insurance on the life of her husband  
the late James Quirk of Brantford.

The militia bill which Sir Frederick  
Borden will introduce this session, will  
probably provide for an increase in the  
corps and also give power for the appoint-  
ment of a Canadian officer to command the  
militia.

The resignation of President Castro of  
Venezuela is not taken seriously.

Very Rev. F. W. Farrar, Dean of Canterbury,  
and widely known through his  
secular and religious books, is dead.

Charges of a grave nature have been made  
against Gen. Wood, U. S. A., in con-  
nection with his administration as Military  
Governor of Cuba.

The bye-election in North Fermanagh,  
Ireland, a constituency represented since  
1892 by Conservatives, resulted in a victory  
for opposition candidate.

Kidney Search Lights.—Have you back-  
ache? Do you feel drowsy? Do your  
limbs feel heavy? Have you pains in the  
loins? Have you dizziness? Have you a  
tired dragging feeling in the regions of the  
kidneys? Any and all of these indicate  
kidney troubles. South American Kidney  
Cure is a liquid kidney specific and works  
wonderful cures in most complicated cases.  
—94.

"Girls," said Captain Bill of the Belle  
of Newark, "is like boats. Some is cranky  
and hard to steer. Some is slow and hard  
to drag. Some cuts a big swath in the  
water. Some don't make a ripple, an' the  
general run of 'em needs a tow mule that's  
strong an' patient an' self denvin'. The  
principal difference between a girl and a  
boat is, you can manage a boat. "If I wasn't  
wedded to the sea"—here Captain Bill  
swept the canal horizon with his gaze—  
"If I wasn't wedded to the sea, I believe  
I'd put on my shore togs an' charter a girl  
for life. She wouldn't be the kind with  
rakish cut and costly rippin'. She'd be a  
plain, steady, slow-movin' craft that'd  
remind me o' the Belle o' Newark every  
time I'd look at her. That's the sort that's  
always safe, rain or shine, sailing or anchor-  
ed, tempest-tossed or becalmed, an' that's  
the sort for Captain Will'm Bixby.—Picton  
Times.

## The World's Favorites For Over Twenty-five Years.

For over twenty-five years the Diamond  
Dyes have been the chosen and popular  
dyes all over the civilized world. Diamond  
Dye users never suffer failures or dis-  
appointments in their work; they quickly  
and easily get the exact colors they require,  
and thus save time and money. The  
Diamond Dye Mat and Rug Patterns are  
popular from the Atlantic to the Pacific.  
The designs are artistically colored on the  
best Scotch Hessian and are ready for  
hooking. Send your full address to The  
Wells & Richardson Co., Limited, 200  
Mountain St., Montreal, P. Q.

A Government caucus was called at  
Ottawa for Wednesday when the general  
outlines of the redistribution bill were sub-  
mitted.

Robert Green and Henry Vanclief, who  
started to walk across the ice on the Lake  
of Bays, are missing and it is feared they  
are drowned.

While a big drove of horses was crossing  
the Red River at Winnipeg the ice gave  
way and 55 were plunged into the water.  
All but two were rescued.

Cost 10 Cents.—But worth a dollar a  
vial. This is the testimony of hundreds  
who use Dr. Agnew's Liver Pills. They  
are so sure, so pure, so pleasant and easy  
acting. The demand for this popular Liver  
Regulator is so great it is taxing the makers  
to keep up with it.—93.

Mr. Andrew A. Logan was elected Mayor  
of Morrisburg by two majority over Mr.  
George L. Brown.

Chief of Police Zeats of Woodstock is  
charged with a violation of the liquor act  
in Chesley, Bruce County.

The smallpox patient on the steamer  
Corinthian, at Halifax, has been sent to  
quarantine station and the passengers have  
been allowed to land.

Mr. R. L. Borden it is understood is  
opposed to the demands by local politicians  
that Toronto be given eight or nine seats  
under the new redistribution bill.

**Cramps are Like Burglars.** They  
come unexpected and when least welcome. Be  
armed with a one-minute cure in a bottle of  
Nervilene, which relieves cramp and stomach  
pains in five minutes. In Colic, Summer  
Complaint, Itarboea, Indigestion and Nausea,  
Nervilene is a remedy of remarkable potency,  
and acts promptly and satisfactorily at all times.  
The composition of Poison's Nervilene expresses  
the highest medical progress of the age, which  
accounts for its superior merit. Price 25c.  
HAMILTON'S PILLS ARE GOOD PILLS

Major-General Sir Hector Macdonald,  
the famous Highland soldier is to be tried  
by court-martial on charges of immoral  
conduct.

We are Headquarters in Napanee

FOR ALL KINDS OF

# JUNK

## We Buy All Kinds of

Old Scrap Iron and Steel, Rags  
Bones, Copper, Brass, Lead, Zinc,  
Horse Hair, (Tail or Mane), Wool  
Picks, Tailor's Clips, Grease, Rendered  
Tallow, Old Books, Garden  
Hose, Fire Hose, Old Rubbers, Etc.,  
Etc.

## We Have for Sale

Soaps, Blueing, Wood and Genuine  
American Coal Oil at 25c. per Gallon.

## Chas. Stevens.

The Junk Dealer.

Office and Warehouse,  
West Side of Market,  
NAPANEE, ONTARIO.  
12tf

# Wallpaper.

We have on hand a very large and  
complete stock of Wallpapers suitable for all  
kinds of rooms, halls, stores, etc., etc.

Darker colors and more pronounced  
patterns are coming into use, with wider  
borders and friezes. We have the latest  
patterns on hand, and invite an inspection.

Ingrain papers with wide and pronounced  
friezes and rich ceilings will still be fashionable.

Red and dark green grounds for wall,  
with lighter tints for ceiling, are coming into  
use, and a room so papered looks half furnished.

Prices are moderate for even the best of  
papers. We still have a lot of papers to  
clear at 3 and 4 cents per roll.

We have Art Blinds, with Hartshorn Rollers, and  
Window Poles with Wooden or Brass Fittings.

We have also Picture Mouldings to save the walls  
from damage by driving nails into them.

# THE POLLARD CO'Y,

## Bay of Quinte Railway and Navigation Company

## GENERAL PASSENGER TIME TABLE,

No. 21

Taking effect June 16, 1902.

Eastern Standard Time.

Tweed and Tamworth to Napanee and Deseronto.

		Deseronto and Napanee to Tamworth and Tweed			
Stations	Miles	No. 2	No. 4	No. 6	
		A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	
Lve Tweed	...	6 20	...	8 35	
Stoco	3	6 38	...	8 48	
Larkins	7	6 50	...	8 55	
Maribank	13	7 10	...	4 15	
Erinsville	17	7 25	...	4 20	
Tamworth	20	7 40	8 25	4 40	
Wilson	24	...			
Enterprise	26	8 00	9 45	4 58	
Mudlake Bridge	28	...			
Moscow	31	8 18	9 53	5 10	
Galbraith	33	...			
Yarker	35	8 25	9 05	5 23	
Yarker	35	9 00	9 05	5 25	
Camden East	39	9 10	9 18	5 45	
Thomson's Mills	40	...			
Newburgh	41	9 25	8 25	5 58	
Stratheona	43	9 40	8 35	5 08	
Napanee	49	9 55	9 50	5 55	
Lve Napanee	49	...			
Deseronto Junction	54	...	7 00		
Arr Deseronto	58	...	7 15		

## Kingston and Sydenham to Deseronto.

		Deseronto and Napanee to Sydenham and Kingston.			
Stations	Miles	No. 2	No. 4	No. 6	
		A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	
ve Kingston	0	...	4 00		
G. T. R. Junction	2	...	4 10		
Glenvale	10	...	4 38		
Murvale	14	...	4 45		
Arr Harewood	19	...	5 00		
Lve Sydenham	23	8 00	...		
Arr Harewood	19	8 10	5 00		
Frontenac	22	...			
Arr Yarker	26	8 35	...	5 15	
Lve Yarker	26	9 00	8 05	5 35	
Camden East	30	9 10	8 18	5 48	
Thomson's Mills	31	...			
Newburgh	32	9 25	8 25	5 58	
Stratheona	34	9 40	8 35	6 08	
Arr Napanee	40	9 55	8 50	6 23	
Lve Napanee, West End	40	...			
Deseronto Junction	45	...	7 00		
Deseronto	49	...	7 15		

B. C. CARTER,  
Gen. ManagerJ. F. CHAPMAN,  
Asst. Gen. Freight & Pass. AgentHERRINGTON & WARNER  
Barristers, etc.

## MONEY TO LOAN AT LOW RATES

Office—Walter Block, East-st, Napanee. 5y

DEROCHE & MADIEN  
Barristers,

Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, etc.

Office—Grange block.

Money to Loan at "lower than the owes" rate  
H. M. Deroche, Q. C. 5.1y J. H. MADDEN

## T. B. GERMAN,

Barrister and Solicitor,

## MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES.

OFFICE: Grange Block, 60 John Street,  
21-6m Napanee.

## R. A. LEONARD, M.D., C.P.S.

Physician Surgeon, etc.

Late Surgeon to the Kingston General Hospital.

Office—North side of Dundas Street, between  
W. and Robert Streets, Napanee. 5lyWartman Bros.  
DENTISTS.Graduate Royal College, & Toronto University  
Office over Doxsee's.Warts—Tumours, etc. Wheeler's hotel, first  
Monday in each month remaining over Tuesday.  
Also other Mondays at Yarker.A. S. AND LEY,  
DENTIST.....

40 YEARS EXPERIENCE

—21 YEARS IN NAPANEE

Rooms above Mowat's Dry Goods  
Store, Napanee.

## THE - DOMINION - BANK

CAPITAL (Paid up) \$2,850,000

## Aching Joints

In the fingers, toes, arms, and other parts of the body, are joints that are inflamed and swollen by rheumatism—that acid condition of the blood which affects the muscles also.

Sufferers dread to move, especially after sitting or lying long, and their condition is commonly worse in wet weather.

"I suffered dreadfully from rheumatism, but have been completely cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla, for which I am deeply grateful," Miss FRANCES SMITH, Prescott, Ont.

"I had an attack of the grip which left me weak and helpless and suffering from rheumatism. I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla and this medicine has entirely cured me. I have no hesitation in saying it saved my life." M. J. McDONALD, Trenton, Ont.

## Hood's Sarsaparilla

Removes the cause of rheumatism—no outward application can. Take it.

## DIAMONDS IN CANADA

The American Exporter for March says Public Opinion, takes notice of the investigation of Professor William H. Hobbs, professor of mineralogy at the University of Wisconsin, these investigations being undertaken to determine whether or not diamond fields exist in North America. Professor Hobbs has prepared a map which shows the general location of what is believed to be a great diamond belt.

Whether Professor Hobbs is right in his assertion or not his investigations have been attended with interesting developments. As a basis for his deductions he had the discovery of the following seven diamonds in the State of Wisconsin and adjoining States: "Eagle stone," sixteen carats; Oregon diamond four carats; Kohlsville diamond, twenty-one carats; Saukville diamond, six carats; Burlington diamond two carats; "Dowagiac stone," eleven carats; Milford diamond, six carats. Perhaps the strangest fact about these discoveries that attracted the attention of Professor Hobbs was that the soil in which these seven diamonds were found was not in any case the kind from which diamonds could be produced. In spite of all the digging and delving that followed every discovery no second stone was ever found. When the "Eagle Stone" was brought to light the little village of Eagle was boomed as a diamond centre and cabbage patches were sold for the price of city lots; but no more finds were reported. Prof. Hobbs soon discovered that all these diamonds besides a number of smaller ones, had been found along the ridges of land formed millions of years ago by the great glaciers stopped and melted, the diamonds which they had carried on their backs were dropped upon the ground, to be discovered ages afterward by Wisconsin farmers.

The important question therefore to be answered is: At what place did the glaciers pick up the diamonds? Prof. Hobbs replies by tracing seven lines northward from the places where the stones were found, showing that they came almost to a point just South of Hudson Bay. "The ancestral home of these diamonds," says Prof. Hobbs, "must be in the wilderness of Canada between the points where the several tracks converge upon one another. It is not improbable that when the barren territory about Hudson Bay is thoroughly explored a region for profitable diamond mining may be revealed." There is only one kind of soil which can produce diamonds—the black shale around the neck of burst out volcanoes. By miners it is called "blow-ground." What is called a diamond "pan" is nothing more than the mouth of a volcano that has been worn down by glaciers or the action of the weather. Therefore, concludes Prof. Hobbs the home of the Wisconsin diamonds is in the volcanic region of the Canadian wilderness, south of Hudson Bay.

The great virtues of Paine's Celery Compound are abundantly manifested in the spring. It is a medicine compounded especially to brace the nerves, to sustain heart action, to cleanse the blood and keep the stomach liver and kidneys in vigorous health. In the springtime the effects of the winter's work, the worries of business, household cares, and the severe changes of temperature all conduce to weakened and inflamed nerves, insomnia, poverty of the blood, deranged digestion, liver and kidneys in bad condition; in thousands of cases rheumatism and neuralgia commence their horrible tortures. Paine's Celery Compound used three or four times a day for the next four weeks, will furnish the proper and needed elements of life for the growth and repair of the whole body. It will quickly make new nerve fibre, pure rich blood, will bestow sound health and long years of life. Mrs. S. Shadrack, Magog, Que., gratefully writes as follows:

"For a time I suffered severely from nervousness and peculiar feelings of faintness; I felt all used up and my appetite was very poor. After using Paine's Celery Compound for a time, all feelings of nervousness were completely banished, I am renewed in strength and general vigor, I eat and sleep well and am perfectly restored to sound health."

Sudden deaths on the increase. People apparently well and happy to-day, tomorrow are stricken down, and in innumerable cases out of every hundred the heart is the cause. The king of heart remedies, Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart, is within reach of all. It relieves in 30 minutes, and

## NEWS FROM THE COUNTRY

To Correspondents.—Persons send us news from the surrounding districts, sign their names to correspondents, and give us news of good faith, not for publication. Any correspondence received with name attached will not be published.

## BATH.

Henry Wemp has moved into the house formerly occupied by Al Darragh.

Emerson Burley passed a Thursday, March 12th, at the seventy-five years. The service conducted on Friday, March 13th, at St. John's church, by the Rev. Dr. D. S. Northmore is at the foundation for his new home.

D. T. Rowse is having a repose house formerly occupied by his mother, which will greatly add to his appearance.

John Thompson has secured Hotel National, formerly occupied by George Graves. Mr. Graves moved to Kingston. Alexander Darragh has moved to Kingston.

## MARYSVILLE.

Miss Maggie Killorin has moved to her home in Erinsville after her aunt, Mrs. T. McAlpine.

Mrs. John C. Meagher is visiting sisters, the Misses Sheehan, in Brock.

Miss S. Williams, Albert, visited at her aunt's, Mrs. J. C. Meagher.

Miss Katie Meagher recently her cousin, Miss Frankie McGivern.

Miss Francis Drummond, after weeks' illness, is convalescent.

Will Stewart and mother spending the winter with friends have returned to their home in Dakota.

Mrs. Hugh Carroll, Enterprising visiting her father, John Drury.

Messrs. Frank Meagher and Fuller, after spending the winter at Bancroft, have returned.

Frank Gibson and sister, Lonsdale, recently visited Toppings.

Miss K. Sheehan is spending weeks at John C. Meagher.

Miss Lily Anderson has learned dressmaking in Napanee.

## McINTYRE'S CORNER

A few farmers have tapped is a failure this year.

Mr. Wilson Buck left last for Edmonton, Alberta.

Mr. William Ruttan, Bala, moved on Edward Sharp's farm.

Mr. E. A. Sharp left for his Walhalla, N. D., last Tuesday two months' visit with friend.

The party at Mr. Robert M. was a success. Everybody themselves.

Mr. Eddie Smith spent last at Mr. Damon Spider's, Maple.

Messrs. E. C. Gilbert and Miller were at Odessa Saturday.

Mr. H. A. Lewis left for London on Tuesday last.

H. Clow, Esq., spent Sunday at Geo. Clow, York Road.

Messrs. Clow and Buck are mink and muskrats.

Visitors: Mr. John Pel daughter Myrtle at H. A. Le Sunday; Mr. Winslow Tilson and wife and children at Milton son's; Mr. and Mrs. Albert Maple Lane, at Mr. Chas. B. Tilson.

Visits: Ten worth, at Wheeler's hotel, first Monday each month, remaining over Tuesday, and other Mondays at Yarker.

A. S. ASHLEY,  
.....DENTIST.....

40 YEARS EXPERIENCE  
21 YEARS IN NAPANEE  
Rooms above Mowat's Dry Goods  
Store, Napanee.

## THE - DOMINION - BANK

CAPITAL (Paid up) \$2,850,000  
RESERVE FUND \$2,850,000  
GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS  
SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT  
DEPOSITS OF \$1.00 AND UPWARDS  
RECEIVED.  
INTEREST CREDITED THEREON  
HALF-YEARLY.

FARMERS' SALE NOTES COLLECTED AND  
ADVANCES MADE THEREON.

T. S. BILL, Manager,  
Napanee Branch.

## FIRE INSURANCE PROMPTLY SECURED

We specialize in business insurance in the Maritime Provinces and throughout the world. We advise the advisability of having your Patent business tried, noted by Experts. Preliminary advice free. Charges moderate. Our Inventors' Help, 125 pages sent upon request. Marion & Marion, New York Life Bldg, Montreal; and Washington, D.C., U.S.A.

The latest theory is that if you eat lettuce every day you won't have the smallpox. Lettuce govern ourselves accordingly.

The United States Secretary of War says the charges against Gen. Wood are without justification and that no answer to them is required.

Looking over files of a year ago we came across the assertion made by the Hon. W. F. Maclean, that the Con. Leaders are "incompetents" and "mossbacks." Being one of the leaders himself, Mr. Maclean ought to know. — Montreal Herald.

Inflamed Nose and Throat. And such, diseases of the respiratory organs as Bronchitis, Weak Lungs, Cold in the head and Nasal Catarrh, are treated with marvelous success on strictly scientific principles by Catarhozone. The medicated vapor of Catarhozone quickly traverses every air passage, possible to be reached by any treatment. All soreness, pain, congestion and inflammation are at once dispelled, and by means of the healing powers of Catarhozone the vitalized tissues are quickly restored. Where Catarhozone is used colds last only ten minutes, coughs half an hour, and Catarrh Consumption, Asthma and Bronchitis are no trouble. A trial will convince anyone of the startling merit of Catarhozone. Costs \$1.00, small size 25c, at Druggists, or Polson & Co., Kingston, Ont. Dr. HAMILTON'S PILLS CURE CONSTIPATION.

The Montreal Star has not heard of Canadians going to the United States to learn the tricks of the machine. No, but we have heard in Ontario of Americans being imported to run the machine. Mr. Whitney had a few of them in the last election. He called them detectives.

50 YEARS'  
EXPERIENCE

## PATENTS

TRADE MARKS  
DESIGNS  
COPYRIGHTS & C.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion of the value of an invention, or probability of success. Communicate with the Patent Handbook on Patents and Trademarks, for securing patents.

Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the

Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, \$3 a year; four months, \$1. Sold by all newsdealers.

MUNN & CO., 361 Broadway, New York

Branch Office, 225 F St., Washington, D.C.

the next four weeks, will furnish the proper and needed elements of life for the growth and repair of the whole body. It will quickly make new nerve fibre, pure rich blood, will bestow sound health and long years of life. Mrs. S. Shadrick, Magog, Que., gratefully writes as follows:

"For a time I suffered severely from nervousness and peculiar feelings of faintness; I felt all used up and my appetite was very poor. After using Paine's Celery Compound for a time, all feelings of nervousness were completely banished, I am renewed in strength and general vigor. I eat and sleep well and am perfectly restored to sound health."

### Whales in the Thames.

In former times the appearance of a whale in the river Thames was considered ominous. One was caught off Greenwich three months prior to the death of Oliver Cromwell, and the common opinion was expressed by Heath in his "Flagellum." "It pleased God," he remarks, "to usher in his end with a great whale three months before June 2, that came up as far as Greenwich and there was killed." Evelyn, in his "Diary," under the date of June 3, 1658, mentions that a whale was killed off Greenwich and that it drew an "infinite concourse to see it by water, horse, coach and on foot from London and all parts." According to Robert Hubert, in his "Catalogue of Natural Rarities," the tongue of this whale was exhibited daily for some time at the "Miter, near the west end of St. Paul's church."

In February, 1857, another whale was caught in the Thames, and in the Times of that month appeared an advertisement for a piece of ground, some 40 feet by 60 feet, "on which to exhibit a whale." The piece of ground advertised for was found in the Mile End road, and the whale was exhibited until March 14. In the same month—namely, on March 21—expired the house of commons, which had been elected in 1852.

### Bottom of a Sea Falling Out.

Scientists tell us that, counting from the sea level, the lowest body of water on the globe is the Caspian sea. For centuries its surface has been gradually settling down until now it is eighty-five feet lower than that of its near neighbor, the Black sea, which also lies far below the level of the oceans. The common conclusion all along has been that the Caspian was simply losing its waters by evaporation, but recent investigation shows that this is not the case. Soundings made and compared with records of soundings made over 100 years ago reveal the astounding fact that there is even a greater depth of water now than then. This leaves but one hypothesis that would seem at all tenable—that the bottom of the sea is actually sinking. There is much speculation in scientific circles as to what will be the final outcome.

### Rice Paper Not Made From Rice.

Rice paper is not made from rice nor from rice stalks, nor has it any connection whatever with rice. It is of Chinese manufacture and is made from the pith of a certain tree resembling the elder. The pith is extracted from the tree in large cylindrical masses, and with sharp knives the Chinese pare off the cylinder till instead of a cylindrical form they have a large flat sheet. This is pressed and other sheets added until the required thickness is secured. The paper is then rudely sized and is ready to use. It was called rice paper under the supposition that when it was first introduced into Europe it was made from rice stalks, and the name has never been changed.

black shale around the neck of burnt out volcanoes. By miners it is called "blow ground." What is called a diamond "pan" is nothing more than the mouth of a volcano that has been worn down by glaciers or the action of the weather. Therefore, concludes Prof. Hobbs the home of the Wisconsin diamonds is in the volcanic region of the Canadian wilderness, south of Hudson Bay.

Sudden deaths on the increase. People apparently well and happy to-day, tomorrow are stricken down, and in ninety-nine cases out of every hundred the heart is the cause. The king of heart remedies, Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart, is within reach of all. It relieves in 30 minutes, and cures most chronic cases.—91

### SOUTH RIVER ROAD.

The recent rains have made our usually good roads very muddy.

Miss Hough and Mr. Hough at Mr. J. A. Ronson's Monday evening.

R. E. Snook, C. I., spent Sunday in Odessa.

We haven't heard any thing of a foot ball team yet this year.

Mr. T. Field and granddaughter, Miss Pearl McWain, Gretna, passed through en route for Napanee Saturday.

Mr. Milo Chatterton, photographer passed through here on Monday.

Miss A. Ronson who has been visiting at her uncle's, Mr. Charles Hough has returned home.

Mr. McNeill has moved on the Wilson farm.

Mr. Charles Hambly is shipping apples to Montreal.

Mr. Ernest Watt is going to live in our neighborhood this year.

Mr. Ben Richardson has trained a very fine team of broncos.

Our school is progressing most favorably under the management of its popular teacher, Miss Baker.



"I wrote to Doctor Pierce, who sent me a very kind letter and advised me."

Thousands of weak and sick women can trace the beginning of a new life of perfect health to that letter written to Dr. Pierce.

Sick and ailing women are invited to consult Dr. Pierce, by letter, *free*. All correspondence held as strictly private and sacredly confidential. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription cures weak and aching backs, headaches, nervousness and other womanly ailments by curing the womanly diseases which cause them.

"In the spring of 1900 I became very ill," writes Mrs. Alvina Scholtz of Lake Washington, Lesueur Co., Minn., "my back was very weak and ached so that I could do no work at all, so I was obliged to take to my bed... felt a constant desire to urinate and the pains in the abdomen were almost unbearable. I wrote to Dr. Pierce, who sent me a very kind letter, and advised me to take 'Favorite Prescription' and 'Golden Medical Discovery.' I took six bottles of each and am a well woman now. I cannot say enough in favor of Dr. Pierce's medicines."

"Favorite Prescription" makes weak women strong, sick women well. Accept no substitute for the medicine which works wonders for weak women.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are the most desirable laxative for delicate women.

By Mr. Damon Shadrick, Mapleton.  
Messrs. E. C. Gilbert and Miller were at Odessa Saturday.

Mr. H. A. Lewis left for De on Tuesday last.

H. Clow, Esq., spent Sunday Mr. Geo. Clow, York Road.

Messrs. Clow and Buck are trink and muskrats.

Visitors: Mr. John Pello daughter Myrtle at H. A. Lew Sunday; Mr. Winslow Tho wife and children at Milton son's; Mr. and Mrs. Albert Maple Lane, at Mr. Chas. Bel Sunday; Miss Etta Miller, B. W. P. Miller's; Mr. and Mrs. Babcock, Odessa, at Miles Buck

## A Grand Combination of Nutrition and Health

Malt Breakfast Food has a not decided advantage over all other cereals in the ease of digestion.

Malt Breakfast Food is the most of all Breakfast Foods; it does not the taste as other foods do.

Malt Breakfast Food is the mostous article of diet for the morning one package contains as much soli ment as three packages of any other food.

Malt Breakfast Food is the most cereal food now before the pub package makes a meal for two people.

### LATIMER.

The chirp of the Robin and of the crow warns us that spring is here.

Mr. and Mrs. Rector, Montauk, are visiting Mrs. J. Bruce.

Mrs. Thomas Travers is spending a few days with her sister, Mrs. Belleville.

Miss Louisa Smith is visiting Inverary. Archie Campbell, William Sherwood left for Wason Monday.

The Ladies' Aid meeting, Miss Emma Edwards', was attended.

Mrs. J. Bruce has returned having spent a few days in the

The Town of Surigao was captured by Filipinos and three companies of United States troops have been ordered to drive them out.

### Returned to the Cle

NAME OF PROSECUTOR	NAME
F. S. Wartman	Mrs. S.
J. D. Wagar	Lewis
S. Shields	Wm. J.
do	
D. A. Carson	Arthur
H. M. Burns	Richard
Luke Godfrey	John I.
W. A. Rose	John A.
do	John I.
do	Thos.
E. B. Petty	James
Wm. Rankin	Archie
Margaret Kennelly	Robert

I hereby certify

Dated at Napanee, this 10th day

## WS FROM THE COUNTRY.

Correspondents.—Persons sending in from the surrounding district must attach their names to correspondence as a good faith, not for publication. Correspondence received without the attached will not be published.

## BATH.

Henry Wemp has moved into the house formerly occupied by Alexander Darragh.

Mr. Burley passed away on Tuesday, March 12th, at the age of fifty-five years. The services were conducted on Friday, March 13th, in John's church, by the Rev. F. T. B.

McD. Kerr, conducting evangelistic services in the Methodist church, left Monday for Delhi, Ont.

H. S. Northmore is at work on foundation for his new barn.

T. Rowse is having repaired the house formerly occupied by his mother, which will greatly add to its appearance.

John Thompson has secured the old National, formerly occupied by George Graves. Mr. Graves has moved to Kingston.

Alexander Darragh has moved to Kingston.

## MARYSVILLE.

Miss Maggie Killorin has returned to her home in Erinsville after visiting aunt, Mrs. T. McAlpine.

Mrs. John C. Meagher is visiting her sisters, the Misses Sheehan, at Westport.

Miss S. Williams, Albert, recently visited at her aunt's, Mrs. J. Corrigan. Miss Katie Meagher recently visited cousin, Miss Frankie McGuinness. Miss Francis Drummond, after several weeks' illness, is convalescent.

Vill Stewart and mother, after spending the winter with friends here, have returned to their home in Northport.

Mrs. Hugh Carroll, Enterprise, is visiting her father, John Drummond. Messrs. Frank Meagher and Robert L. L. after spending the winter in Northport, have returned.

Frank Gibson and sister, Sarah, isle, recently visited at Johnsping's.

Miss K. Sheehan is spending several weeks at John C. Meagher's.

Miss Lily Anderson has gone to Canada for dressmaking in Napanee.

## MCINTYRE'S CORNER.

A few farmers have tapped but sap failure this year.

Dr. Wilson Buck left last week for Edmonton, Alberta.

Dr. William Ruttan, Bath, has moved on Edward Sharp's farm.

Dr. E. A. Sharp left for his home at Alhalla, N. D., last Tuesday, after a month's visit with friends here.

The party at Mr. Robert Merchant's was a success. Everybody enjoyed themselves.

Mr. Eddie Smith spent last Sunday with Mr. Damon Snider's, Maple Lane.

Messrs. E. C. Gilbert and R. G. Miller were at Odessa Saturday and Sunday.

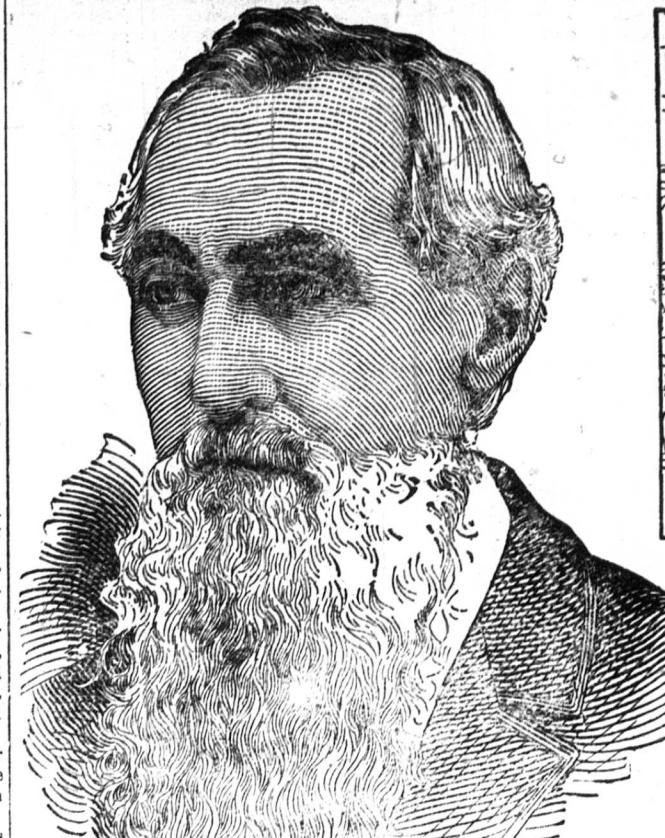
Mr. H. A. Lewis left for Deseronto Tuesday last.

Geo. Clow, Esq., spent Sunday with Geo. Clow, York Road.

Messrs. Clow and Buck are trapping muskrats.

Visitors: Mr. John Pellow and daughter Myrtle at H. A. Lewis' last Friday; Mr. Winlow Thompson, wife and children at Milton Thompson's; Mr. and Mrs. Albert Snider, Maple Lane, at Mr. Chas. Bell's last Friday; Miss Etta Miller, Bath, at

# A GEORGIA JUDGE WAS ALARMINGLY AFFLICTED WITH CATARRH OF THE LUNGS. CURED BY PE-RU-NA.



JUDGE DURHAM, OF GREENSBORO, GEORGIA.

## Catarrh of the Lungs the First Stage of Consumption.

## So All Medical Authorities Agree.

Judge Durham, a well-known local Judge of Greensboro, Ga., had an experience with Peruna well worth relating. A report had become current among the judge's friends that he was threatened with consumption. It was feared for a time that Georgia was to lose one of its most prominent and influential citizens.

It was also reported that the judge had failed to get any relief from any of the medical aid at his command, that he had made use of the now world famous

remedy, Peruna, and made a prompt recovery. This affair created quite a sensation in medical circles especially, and the many friends of Judge Durham were not only exceedingly gratified at his recovery, but were enthusiastic in their praises of the remedy that had brought him relief.

The following written statement from the Judge himself set forth the facts:

*Greensboro, Ga., March 3, 1908.*

*"Some time ago I contracted a severe cold which settled on my lungs and in my head. I tried many remedies, all of which gave me no relief. I concluded that my case was catarrh of the head and lungs, and seeing Peruna so highly recommended I began using it, experiencing the very best results from the first bottle.*

**A reward of \$10,000 has been deposited in the Market Exchange Bank, Columbus, Ohio, as a guarantee that the above testimonial is genuine; that we hold in our possession authentic letters certifying to the same. Every one of our testimonials are genuine and in the words of the one whose name is appended.**

## STOCA.

Ben Badgely and F. Sherbineau are making maple sugar.

John Hart was in Tyendinaga last week.

Owen Durkin, residing in Michigan for ten years, returned to the home of his childhood last week. He was accompanied by his mother.

Patrick Mulvaney has returned from Parry Sound district.

John Cournoyer is moving to Michi-

## CENTREVILLE.

Farmers in this vicinity who have tapped their sugar bushes report the sugar season a failure so far.

W. F. Gerow has been making some improvements to the cheese factory here preparatory to starting.

A. Dennison and W. Fairbairn have laid aside their sawing machines for the season.

E. J. Perry has leased James Dowling's estate and will move their directly. William Fairbairn will re-

J. Critchley has purchased the shingle, saw and machinery from W. Pipe, and intends putting it up in the saw mill at Myer's Cave, owned by the New York Mining company, and will be prepared to cut logs and shingles for those who may require them. We wish him every success in his new enterprise.

N. N. Curtis, ill for two weeks with an attack of largepore, is slowly convalescing.

J. Dallyea is suffering from rheuma-



*"I continued using Peruna for a short while, and have never felt the least symptoms of catarrh since. Peruna is certainly a good medicine, and deserves the highest praise which I can give it by the general public."*

Judge Durham has been Secretary and Treasurer of the city of Greensboro, Ga., for the past three years, and has been a local judge for ten years.

## Dread Consumption.

There are three roads which lead from health to consumption. Over one of these roads pass all of that great multitude of people who die every year of consumption. Each route begins with health and happiness and ends with disease and death.

First road: a slight cold—neglected—settles in the head or throat—chronic catarrh—extends to the lungs—consumption—death.

Second road: a slight cold—neglected cough—settles in the lungs—cough gradually growing worse—consumption—death.

Third road: a cold—neglected—settles in the throat—hoarseness—short breath—consumption—death.

Thousands have just started on one of these roads, all of whom could be easily cured by Peruna. Thousands more are half way to the fatal end of one of these roads who are still curable by a course of treatment by Peruna. Yet other thousands are near the end whose last days could be made bearable and hope of recovery more probable by commencing Peruna without delay.

Mr. Damon Snider's, Maple Lane.  
Messrs. E. C. Gilbert and R. G.  
er were at Odessa Saturday and  
lay.

R. H. A. Lewis left for Deseronto  
Tuesday last.

Clow, Esq., spent Sunday with  
Geo. Clow, York Road.

Clow and Buck are trapping

skunks and muskrats.

Visitors: Mr. John Pellow and  
daughter Myrtle at H. A. Lewis' last  
Sunday; Mr. Winlow Thompson,  
and children at Milton Thompson;

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Snider,  
Le Lane, at Mr. Chas. Bell's last  
Sunday; Miss Etta Miller, Bath, at  
P. Miller's; Mr. and Mrs. Herb.  
Zook, Odessa, at Miles Buck's.

## rand Combinaton of Economy Nutrition and Health.

lt Breakfast Food has a noted and  
led advantage over all other cereal foods  
in ease of digestion.

lt Breakfast Food is the most delicious  
Breakfast Food; it does not pall on  
the taste as other foods do.

lt Breakfast Food is the most nutritive  
article of diet for the morning meal;  
package contains as much solid nutri-  
tive as three packages of any other cereal

lt Breakfast Food is the most economi-  
cal food now before the public; one  
age makes a meal for twenty-five  
cents.

LATIMER.

he chirp of the Robin and the caw  
of the crow warns us that spring is

near.

Mr. and Mrs. Rector, Montague, N.  
are visiting Mrs. J. Bruce.

rs. Thomas Traves is spending a  
few days with her sister, Mrs. Sweet,  
eville.

Miss Louisa Smith is visiting at  
Barry. Archie Campbell and  
William Sherwood left for Watertown  
yesterday.

he Ladies' Aid meeting, held at  
Emma Edwards', was well at-  
tended.

rs. J. Bruce has returned home,  
having spent a few days in the city.

he Town of Surigao was captured by  
pino insurgents and three companies of  
United States troops have been ordered to  
expel them out.

### STOCA.

Ben Badgely and F. Sherbineau are  
making maple sugar.

John Hart was in Tyendinaga last  
week.

Owen Durkin, residing in Michigan  
for ten years, returned to the home of  
his childhood last week. He was  
accompanied by his mother.

Patrick Mulvaney has returned from  
Parry Sound district.

John Cournoyer is moving to Michi-  
gan.

William Findlay has returned from  
Wisconsin.

Thomas Healey is hiring men to  
work at cutting cordwood in the  
vicinity of Marlbank, for the Rathbun  
company.

Farmers are starting to plough.

### Too Many People Daily with Catarrh.

It strikes one like a thunderclap, develops  
with a rapidity that no other disease does.  
Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder is the radical  
quick, safe and pleasant cure that the  
disease demands. Use the means, prevent  
its deep-seating and years of distress. Don't  
delay with Catarrh. Agnew's gives relief  
in ten minutes. 50 cents.—97

### PLEVNA.

We are pleased to hear the songs of  
summer birds again.

A number from our village attended  
A. Watt's sale at Ompah, on March  
12th.

We are sorry to hear of J. Shulz's  
losing such a valuable horse.

A. W. Card and M. Card have each  
purchased new trotters.

Dr. Wright has returned after visiting  
his parents at Athens.

H. Elkington had the luck to catch  
some large fish, one weighing over  
thirteen pounds.

Mrs. G. Ostler has returned after  
visiting friends at White Lake.

Visitors: T. Davenport at James  
Card's; Miss Helen Wood at F. Wem-  
sley's; Dr. Wright and H. Elkington  
at John Card's; Miss E. Godkin at  
John Douglas'.

Itching Piles.—Dr. Agnew's Ointment  
is proof against the torments of Itching  
Piles. Thousands of testimonials of cures  
effected by its use. No case is too aggravated  
or too long standing for it to soothe,  
comfort and cure. It cures in from 3 to  
6 nights. 35 cents.—95

### CENTREVILLE.

Farmers in this vicinity who have  
tapped their sugar bushes report the  
sugar season a failure so far.

W. F. Gerow has been making some  
improvements to the cheese factory  
here preparatory to starting.

A. Dennison and W. Fairbairn have  
laid aside their sawing machines for  
the season.

E. J. Perry has leased James Dow-  
ling's estate and will move their  
directly. William Fairbairn will re-  
move to the premises about to be  
vacated by Mr. Perry, and Geo.  
McFarland, Roblin, will then occupy  
the residence here purchased by him  
of W. Fairbairn.

Miss Silva Thompson has returned  
from an extended visit at Willow  
Creek and vicinity.

The grist mill here is doing a rush-  
ing business.

A number of youths here are about  
to join the Holiness Movement at  
Roblin.

Opposition seems to be the life of  
trade, though it is death to the trader.

P. Vandewater has about recovered  
from the injuries he sustained by  
coming in contact with a careless  
driver some time ago.

Visitors:—Vincent McNeil, Willow  
Creek; Joseph Barrett, Marysville.

How Dr. Von Stan's Pineapple  
Tablets Give Instant Relief.—They're  
handy to carry—take one after eating—or  
whenever you feel stomach distress coming  
on—sufferers have proved it the only remedy  
known that will give instant relief and  
permanent cure—no long tedious treatments  
with questionable results—best for all sorts  
of stomach troubles. 35 cents.—96

### MYER'S CAVE.

We were enjoying genuine summer  
weather for the past week, and some  
of the small lakes the ice is going out  
quite fast. Some of our old weather  
probs. say that they expect a very  
rough time in April; that is to say  
we will have our March weather yet.

Very few of our farmers tapped  
their bushes this year, as the flow of  
sap was so small.

The roads in our neighborhood are  
in a fearful condition, but our genial  
mail carrier, T. Bowen, still keeps on  
time with the mail.

J. Critchley has purchased the  
shingle, saw and machinery from W.  
Pipe, and intends putting it up in the  
saw mill at Myers' Cave, owned by  
the New York Mining company, and  
will be prepared to cut logs and  
shingles for those who may require them.  
We wish him every success in  
his new enterprise.

N. N. Curtis, ill for two weeks with  
an attack of la grippe, is slowly con-  
valescing.

J. Dallyea is suffering from rheuma-  
tism.

Casper Neale is also ill with rheu-  
matism.

Dave Gray, who has gone to Mon-  
treal to enter the Royal Victoria Hos-  
pital for treatment, was at last ac-  
counts doing as well as could be ex-  
pected.

William Morgan is also very ill.

Mrs. T. Perry is visiting at Cloyne  
at Mrs. T. Story's.

## IRON-OX

### TABLETS

are the formula of a leading  
physician, constantly used in  
his daily practice, compounded  
with the utmost care and skill  
from the finest ingredients.

### AN INVULGABLE NERVE TONIC

A cure for Indigestion and  
Constipation; a blood maker  
and purifier; a corrective of  
sluggish liver and derange-  
ments of the kidneys.

### Fifty Tablets for 25 Cents

## Schedule of Summary Convictions.

Returned to the Clerk of the Peace for the County of Lennox and Addington for the Quarter ending the 10th day of March, 1903.

NAME OF PROSECUTOR	NAME OF THE DEFENDANT	NATURE OF THE CHARGE	DATE OF CONVICTION	NAME OF CONVICTING JUSTICE	AMOUNT OF PENALTY	TIME WHEN P'D TO WHOM PAID OR TO BE P'D TO OVER BY SAID JUSTICE	WHY NOT P'D BY SAID JUSTICE	AND GEN. OBSERVATIONS, IF ANY.
S. Wartman	Mrs. Sarah Whelan	Selling Liquor during prohibited hours.	Jan. 2,	Jas. Aylsworth	\$20 00	Forthwith		License Insp.
D. Wagar	Lewis Whelan	Insulting Language	Jan. 21,	do	1 00	do		Informant
Shields	Wm. Bell	do	Jan. 27,	do	2 00	do		Camden
do	do	Disorderly Conduct	Jan. 27,	do	2 00	do		Tp. Treas.
A. Carson	Arthur Murphy	Insulting Language	Feb. 3,	do	2 00	do		Tp. Treas. Sh.
M. Burns	Richard Murphy	Damage to fence	Feb. 9,	do	5 00	do		Tp. Treas. Sh.
do	John Finn	Assault	Feb. 11,	do	1 00	do		Appeal
A. Rose	E. A. Douglas	Infraction Liqu. Lic. Act.	Dec. 22,	Jas. Daly	30 00	do		C Treas. L&A
do	John Pratt	do	Dec. 28,	do	35 00	do		Inspector
do	Thos. Milo	do	Dec. 8,	do	40 00	do		do
B. Perry	James Alexander	Drunk and Disorderly	Jan. 27,	do	1 00	do		Town
do	Archie Sexsmith	do	Feb. 14,	do	1 00	do		do
do	Robert Armstrong	Abusive Language	Feb. 28,	Jno. A. Carscallen	1 00	do		County treas. Paid

I hereby certify that the above is a true schedule of all Summary convictions returned to me for the Quarter ending March 10th, 1903.

H. M. DEROCHE, Clerk of the Peace, County of Lennox and Addington,

dated at Napanee, this 10th day of March, A. D., 1903.

# A GREAT NATIONAL DEBT

## Wealthy Nations Should Help the Afflicted of Other Countries

Entered according to Act of the Parliament of Canada, in the year One Thousand Nine Hundred and Three, by Wm. Baily, of Toronto, at the Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.

A despatch from Chicago says: Rev. Frank De Witt Talmage preached from the following text: Romans 1, 14, "I am debtor both to the Greeks and to the barbarians."

A national debt! It is popularly understood to be a financial obligation which a Government has pledged itself to pay. Sometimes this is contracted in the interest of a single subject. About thirty years ago the English Government assumed a debt of over \$25,000,000 to liberate a single man, Captain Cameron, who had been unjustly condemned by the king of Abyssinia in the rocky fortress of Magdala. It took six months for the news of the outrage to travel to England, but in less than eleven days afterward a British army of 15,000 men, under General Napier, was on its way. It not only crossed the seas, but also marched a terrible journey of 400 miles under a tropical sun, until the troops reached Magdala and battered down the fortress and rescued their incarcerated countryman. A civilized country is usually ready to begin any undertaking, assume any financial responsibility, in order to protect its own from the tyrannical clutches of a foreign foe.

Sometimes an extra financial obligation is assumed by a government in times of peace as well as in times of war. A government can owe to foreign lands more than money. Such definitions as we have given are right as far as they go, but they are too circumscribed. When the Hebrew Paul wrote, "I am debtor both to the Greeks and to the barbarians," I do not believe he had any idea of a financial interpretation. Referring to Greece, he was alluding to the intellectual influence of the Athenian capital, which made itself felt throughout the world. That city swayed the scepter in the domain of intellectuality; it ruled the world of culture with the sculptor's chisel, the poet's pen and the Demosthenian oratory of a patriot rousing the people to wage war against King Philip. When Paul spoke of the barbarians, I believe he was alluding to the strength and the virility which the world had absorbed from the different provinces. As a man of learning he was indebted to those people to whom he was about to present Jesus Christ.

IN THE ASTRONOMICAL WORLD we find that stars generally travel in constellations, or in groups. Thus we also find that every great advancement of the human race, spiritually or mentally, socially or economically, is in touch with other events, though they may be seen or unseen. The sweet voiced village church bell of to-day is not entirely of American manufacture. It was cast in the hot fires of the Covenanter's persecutions; it was cast among the flames which wrapped their fiery tongues about the shriveling bodies of John Huss and Ridley and Latimer and Cranmer; it was cast among the burning logs heaped about the dying body of Savonarola when the Italian priest, Elijah-like, was about to go to heaven in a chariot of fire; it was cast centuries back among the Nerodian persecutions in the days of the apostolic martyrdoms.

markets for our home industries." Ah, my brother, I am not here to fritter away my time answering these selfish propositions prompted by mere commercialism; I am here to-day to tell you how, in the language and the spirit of the apostle Paul, we are to cancel the national debt we owe to foreign lands; I am here to-day to tell you how best we can pay the debt as individuals as well as a nation. We can repay our national debt first by conveying to foreign lands the sweet message of the Calvary cross. If the religion of Jesus Christ is the beneficial thing that we profess to believe it, are we justified in keeping the knowledge of it to ourselves? Are we not bound as debtors to the whole world to repay our obligations by making it known far and wide?

The medical profession sets us an example in the performance of this duty. No sooner does a physician discover a means of alleviating physical suffering than he places it at the disposal of his professional brethren the world over. When Edward Jenner demonstrated the marvelous immunity of a human being who was vaccinated with cowpox, did he keep his discovery from the world? Did he refuse to advocate it lest he might be persecuted by such medical authorities as Dr. Ingousz and Dr. Pearson? Oh, no! As an intelligent man he deplored the awful destruction made by this terrible scourge of smallpox. He knew that whole countries had been almost depopulated by the pest. Mexico was not conquered so much by Cortes as it was made helpless by the invasion of this king of horrible plagues called smallpox. When the pilgrim fathers landed upon the Massachusetts shores, they found that the Indian tribe which the year before had been inhabiting that part of the country had been entirely obliterated, with the exception of one man, by the fatal ravages of smallpox. So, in the face of derision and persecution, Jenner proclaimed the gospel of vaccination. Though he might, and to a great extent did, destroy his private practice, he kept crying to suffering humanity: "Here is a remedy for this dreadful and malignant disease. Take it and live! Take it and live!"

When James Y. Simpson perfected his investigations in chloroform, did he keep them to himself? Did he patent them and say, "You come to me or suffer and die?" No. He freely gave the anaesthetic to the world. And to-day thousands upon thousands of men and women who have been compelled to lie upon an operating table have risen up to call him blessed. Is the German physician, Robert Koch, working in his laboratory for personal gain? Oh, no. He is trying, purely on philanthropic grounds, to cure consumption, which causes at least one-fourth of the total annual mortality among the human race. If he ever perfects a germicide for the tuberculosis bacilli, he will at once tell all he knows. He is struggling and working and analyzing purely to save a dying race.

**PREACH THE GOSPEL.**  
What a lesson do these illustrious benefactors of the human race teach us! How they study and investigate and labor to alleviate suffering and increase the longevity of

the recording angel of heaven will ever be able to keep track of the multitudes of immortal souls who will ultimately be brought to the feet of Christ through the contributions and the prayers of those who tried to some extent to allay the horrors of that awful famine plague?

### THE CRY OF FINLAND.

Though the religious and daily newspapers have been for weeks filled with the accounts of Finland's sufferings, the horrors and agonies which those simple people of the north are going through will probably never be fully told. Starving Finland is stretching her arms across the Atlantic. Dare we, can we, refuse to heed the cry? Dare we, shall we, stop our ears to this gospel call? Remember that solemn question of the apostle, "Ho that hath this world's goods and seeth his brother have need and shutteth up his compassion from him, how dwelleth the love of God in him?" As you love your children, think of those children that are starving; as you love your wife, think of those wives and mothers and sisters who are now tottering upon the brink of the grave because they have nothing to eat! May God lead you to see your duty in reference to this call which comes from across the seas! Then, to some extent at least, we may be able to cancel a part of the national debt which Christian America owes to the modern "Greeks and to the barbarians."

### LONDON'S SWELL THIEVES.

#### Filfering at Court Balls and Drawing Rooms.

Quantities of ornaments are lost each year at the drawing rooms or courts at Buckingham Palace, and only a very small proportion is recovered.

A very strange story is still told about a diamond necklace which was found at one of the state balls some years ago. It happened that one of the late Queen's ladies-in-waiting picked up a diamond necklace from the floor. As she stood with it in her hand a lady came quickly forward and claimed it.

The finder was very firm, however, and declared it was her duty to give it to the lord chamberlain's office, as this was the rule with regard to anything found in the palace. The lady protested in vain, but the oddest thing was that this necklace never was claimed, and is probably still at the lord chamberlain's office.

The fact that it was quite a common sight to see ladies stuffing their handkerchiefs with sweets and cakes from the supper tables at the court balls may be regarded as an amiable foible of doting parents; but, according to some, lace handkerchiefs and jewels are wafted away in this fashion, and sometimes fur stoles and lovely opera cloaks have been secured as spoil.

It used to be a saying in India at the big viceregal balls that the first departure was sure of the best Ram-pore chaddah. These beautiful white-shawls are always more or less the same size, but the difference in price is enormous, as the finest kind, voluminous as they seem, can easily be passed through a ring, and are consequently very costly, while the coarser ones are proportionately cheap.

### GRAINS OF GOLD.

He who flatters you is your enemy.—Cardan.

He who lives but for himself lives but for a little thing.—Barjand.

We cannot always oblige, but we can always speak obligingly.—Vol-

# FOR FARMERS

Seasonable and Profitable Hints for the Busy Tillers of the Soil.

### KEY TO PROFITS IN POULTRY

The vigor of farm poultry must kept up in order to have profits stock, as weak inbred stock do not thrive or lay well. There is mistake made in calling for extremely heavy weights in a breed. See birds about the standard weight the chosen breed, and get the thick fleshed and solid. Avoid knock-kneed or crooked-backed and a low comb is preferable dressed birds. The active, alert is the layer. Select eggs from best layers for hatching, and pure breeds by all means, as to dress more uniformly and give best all round satisfaction.

A good poultry house has following qualifications: Warm dryness, brightness and cleanliness! Have a four-inch, dead air space, lathed and plastered, not too in glass, low ceilings and all furniture movable. Permanent fixtures are ten ice harbors. A good house could be made cheap by 2x4s, lathing, lathing inside, coaled out with studs and cheap lumber; paper on two or three thicknesses and inside walls shingled; put paper on sheeting under shingles.

Give but little feed, and make them take lots of exercise. A light mash of clover chaff, bran, oats ground fine, mixed stiff, used in the morning, as it is re-assimilated by the fowl. Do feed more than a quart to a dozen hens.

**FEED ALL GRAIN IN LITTLE**  
and for noon give vegetable and in some form. Boil odds and ends meat rather than feed to do. Keep them well supplied with clean water.

The secret of winter eggs is comfortable roosting quarters, and exercise. Young hens lay better than old ones, and some strains excel in egg production. Hatch chicks as early as possible. The young ones catch the worm for either basket or market. Don't feed chicks till from twenty-four to thirty hours old. Then give them a bread soaked in sweet milk and squeezed. The best feed we have ever used is one-third cornmeal, one-third bran, mixed stiff in either skim or whole. Sour milk will not hurt after they are a week or ten days old. Don't let them stand. They will relish mashed tomatoes, oatmeal, dry or cooked, a change, and meat in some form. If they can't get green grass, then other vegetable food.

Keep them busy and growing. Whole secret of successful poultry raising is in the first six weeks good vigorous growing. The market requires attention if best prices to be obtained. Don't allow foreign birds with laying hens, as few people relish the idea of buying chickens in the shell. If eggs clean and sorted for size and color. In every town or city a man who can guarantee eggs from and sweet can command a premium from customers. The cities tourist trade would be more probable if the proper quality was produced. It is astonishing to see black-skinned stuff that is off for sale in the cities. The English market would take \$10,000, worth of dressed poultry every year.

### SALT FOR PIGS.

vancement of the human race, physically or mentally, socially or economically, is in touch with other events, though they may be seen or unseen. The sweet voiced village church bell of to-day is not entirely of American manufacture. It was cast in the hot fires of the Covenanter's persecutions; it was cast among the flames which wrapped their fiery tongues about the shriveling bodies of John Huss and Ridley and Latimer and Cranmer; it was cast among the burning logs heaped about the dying body of Savonarola when the Italian priest, Elijah-like, was about to go to heaven in a chariot of fire; it was cast centuries back among the Nerodian persecutions in the days of the apostolic martyrdoms.

Can we ever reach the day when we shall feel that our religious liberty is not a natural outgrowth of the Christian heroes and heroines who dared to defy "Bloody" Alva, the persecutor of the Netherlands, or Lord Claverhouse, the persecutor of old Scotland, or demoniac Catherine, the fiendish female instigator of the St. Bartholomew massacre, or the bloody Queen Mary of the English throne? When that grand old man, Hugh Latimer, then over eighty, stood among the burning logs that were cremating him, he turned to Bishop Ridley, his fellow martyr near by, and said, "Be of good comfort, Master Ridley, and play the man. We shall this day light such a candle by God's grace in England as, I trust, shall never be put out." Aye, they did; they did! They not only lighted a gospel torch for England, but a torch which would blaze in America centuries afterward.

#### OUR ARTISTIC DEBTS.

America is indebted to foreign lands in a commercial and an artistic sense as well as in a moral and spiritual sense. Some political speakers love to boast that commercially we are independent of the world. They assert it would make very little difference to us whether or no foreign countries held any trade relations with us at all. But this is not true. You are a wealthy man. You invite me to your home some night to a banquet. I accept. As I sit waiting for the other guests to arrive I say: "Mr. So-and-so, this is a beautifully designed home. Where did your architect get the idea?" You answer: "The plans of this house are not his ideas. He merely worked them out in detail after I had described them. Some years ago, while I was in England, I came across a beautiful country home. I then said to myself that if I should ever have money enough I would build a house upon that plan. This home is the result of my resolve made at that time." Under my feet is a rug of exquisite workmanship. Where was it made? In the city of Damascus. It is an imported rug. When your wife comes in to greet me, she is dressed in a beautiful costume. It came from the silkworms of France. That diamond glittering upon your finger was dug out of the African mines. That beautiful porcelain vase upon your mantelpiece has a foreign name stamped upon its base. This beautiful tablecloth which is spread in your dining room came from Belfast. Those grand pictures upon your walls were painted by artists who rose to be masters by studying in foreign schools and sitting at the feet of the old masters of Europe.

#### HOW WE MAY BEST REPAY.

How, then, is America to cancel the national debt in a moral and spiritual sense which she owes to the modern Greeks and to the barbarians? "Well," answers some one, "I suppose the best way to repay to make our goods better and cheaper the debt we owe to foreign lands is than they can make them and then go forward and capture their

operating table have risen up to call him blessed. Is the German physician, Robert Koch, working in his laboratory for personal gain? Oh, no. He is trying, purely on philanthropic grounds, to cure consumption, which causes at least one-fourth of the total annual mortality among the human race. If he ever perfects a germicide for the tuberculosis bacilli, he will at once tell all he knows. He is struggling and working and analyzing purely to save a dying race.

#### PREACH THE GOSPEL.

What a lesson do these illustrious benefactors of the human race teach us! How they study and investigate and labor to alleviate suffering and increase the longevity of mankind! And when any of them discovers a remedy for disease or a means of removing deformity how eagerly he makes the discovery known that all the world may share in the benefit! In our hands we have a revelation of infinitely greater value. Their discoveries can at the best prolong life only a few years, while the gospel of Jesus Christ is the gospel of eternal life and the remedy for the universal malady of sin. Yet there are among us men calling themselves Christians who make no effort to publish the knowledge of that remedy. They say, "If the Chinese are not willing to receive our gospel missionaries, then let those missionaries stay at home. Let the Chinese hordes grovel and die! Let the human streams of heathen life become choked with moral vermin! It is their own lookout, not ours!" I tell you today that Christian America's focused until Jesus Christ is preached reign obligations can never be cast to all people. Where we have now one missionary in the dark continents we should send a thousand; where we have one gospel messenger now for a hundred thousand people we should have so great a number that every foreign town and village, as well as every city, should be persuaded to receive the open Bible and to study the word of God. Christian America will not be free from responsibility until the gospel of the Lord Jesus is preached unto all peoples. If those peoples receive it not, then they, not we, must bear the responsibility.

The nations of the world have also other claims upon us as a Christian people that must not be ignored. If we have the spirit of Christ, we shall not be unmindful of their material wants. He who "had compassion on the multitude because they had nothing to eat" would never have closed his ears to the cry of a famine stricken nation. If we would be like him, we, too, should feed the hungry and succor the homeless, the widow and the orphan. How better can we make known the grandeur and beauty of the Christian faith than by proving to other nations its benevolent influence? As the hand of Christian America is stretched out across the seas, bearing bread for the starving, they see Christ living again in us and bless his dear name. Having accepted from us the bread that perishes, they will listen as we tell them of the Bread that came down from heaven, of which if a man eat he shall live forever. Were the welcoming doors of heathen India ever more widely opened for the gospel message than when the shiploads of American breadstuffs were floated across the Atlantic, through the Mediterranean, down the Red sea and over the Indian ocean until they were safely landed in the harbor of Bombay during the awful Indian famines of 1897 and 1900? I have seen it estimated that hundreds of thousands of starving and dying natives were physically saved through American generosity during those two years. But no one save

It used to be a saying in India at the big viceregal balls that the first departure was sure of the best Raintop chuddah. These beautiful white-shawls are always more or less the same size, but the difference in price is enormous, as the finest kind, voluminous as they seem, can easily be passed through a ring, and are consequently very costly, while the coarser ones are proportionately cheap.

#### GRAINS OF GOLD.

He who flatters you is your enemy.—Cardan.

He who lives but for himself lives but for a little thing.—Barjand.

We cannot always oblige, but we can always speak obligingly.—Voltaire.

He is the happiest who renders the greatest number happy.—Desmalus.

The more honest a man is the less he affects the air of a saint.—Lavater.

Experience is a keen knife that hurts, while it extracts the trach that binds.—De Finod.

Strong thoughts are iron nails driven in the mind, that nothing can draw out.—Diderot.

To forgive a fault in another is more sublime than to be faultless one's self.—George Sand.

The most completely lost of all days is the one on which we have not laughed.—Chamfort.

#### SUPERSTITION DIES HARD.

A very unusual event has been witnessed at Luffincott, a small parish bordering on the Tamar, says London Tit-Bits. An agricultural laborer sat in the church porch on a Sunday and collected half a crown in pennies from the congregation, the thirtieth donor giving a silver half-crown and receiving the twenty-nine pence in change. A ring is to be made from the silver coin, which will, it is supposed, cure the collector of fits. This is one of the ancient beliefs which die hard in the remoter parts of Devon and Cornwall.

good vigorous growing. The man requires attention if best prices are to be obtained. Don't allow m birds with laying hens, as few people relish the idea of buying eg with chickens in the shell. His eggs clean and sorted for size a color. In every town or city a person who can guarantee eggs free and sweet can command a premium from customers. The cities a tourist trade would be more probable if the proper quality was produced. It is astonishing to see black-skinned stuff that is offered for sale in the cities. The English market would take \$10,000,000 worth of dressed poultry every year.

#### SALT FOR PIGS.

Writing to a contemporary on a question of giving salt to pigs, M. T. V. Pettifer, F.R.C.V.S., expresses the opinion that salt, even in small quantities, is highly dangerous to this particular animal, and he urges that "no salt at all be given to pigs," owing to their peculiar idiosyncrasy in respect to its action. He says:—"Soda and soap, washing powders, are almost as dangerous, and, in fact, alkalies in general. These are employed very extensively in large establishments for cleaning and washing up. The solutions find their way to the swine tub and hog-tub, and with grave results, for I have seen one occasion 20 pigs dead at a place from salt poisoning, and another three fine sows dead, another ill from drinking soapst from a drain. For many years have lived in a large pig-breed district, and in the course of my duties as veterinary inspector, cases of salt and soda poisoning among pigs are very frequently seen. There is no doubt but that many cases that were said to be swine-fever years ago were due to this cause for the symptoms as also post-mortem appearance simulate those of a great extent." There is nothing new in this pronouncement; it is the experience of a great many veterinary surgeons called upon



"Now, tell me, why is that hyphen placed in chicken-coop?"

"Please, sir, for the chicken to roost on."

# FOR FARMERS

Seasonable and Profitable  
Hints for the Busy Tillers  
of the Soil.

TO PROFITS IN POULTRY.  
A vigor of farm poultry must be  
up in order to have profitable  
as weak inbred stock does  
thrive or lay well. There is a  
like made in calling for extreme-  
heavy weights in a breed. Select  
about the standard weight for  
chosen breed, and get them  
fleshed and solid. Avoid a  
k-kneed or crooked-backed bird,  
a low comb is preferable in  
birds. The active, alert hen  
layer. Select eggs from your  
layers for hatching, and use  
breeds by all means, as they  
are more uniformly and give the  
all round satisfaction.

good poultry house has the  
wing qualifications: Warmth,  
ess, brightness and cleanliness.  
a four-inch, dead air space  
and plastered, not too much  
low ceilings and all furniture  
able. Permanent fixtures are  
ice harbors. A good house  
be made cheap by 2x4 stud-  
lathed inside, coiled outside  
studs and cheap lumber; tar  
on two or three thicknesses  
inside walls shingled; put paper  
heating under shingles.  
ve but little feed, and make  
take lots of exercise. A very  
mash of clover chaff, bran and  
ground fine, mixed stiff, is  
in the morning, as it is readily  
ninated by the fowl. Do not  
more than a quart to a dozen

SEED ALL GRAIN IN LITTER  
for noon give vegetable and meat  
in form. Boil odds and ends of  
rather than feed to dogs,  
them well supplied with grit  
clean water.

secret of winter eggs is com-  
bible roosting quarters, meat  
exercise. Young hens lay better  
old ones, and some strains ex-  
n egg production. Hatch chicks  
arly as possible. The early  
catch the worm for either egg  
et or market. Don't feed chicks  
from twenty-four to thirty-six  
s old. Then give them stale  
soaked in sweet milk and  
ezed. The best feed we have  
used is one-third cornmeal, two-  
bran, mixed stiff in milk,  
r skim or whole. Sour milk  
not hurt after they are a week  
ten days old. Don't let food  
d. They will relish mashed po-  
es, oatmeal, dry or cooked, for  
ange, and meat in some form.  
ey can't get green grass, give  
other vegetable food.

ep them busy and growing. The  
e secret of successful poultry  
is in the first six weeks  
vigorously growing. The market  
ires attention if best prices are  
obtained. Don't allow males  
s with laying hens, as few per-  
elish the idea of buying eggs  
chickens in the shell. Have  
clean and sorted for size and  
s. In every town or city a per-  
who can guarantee eggs fresh  
sweet can command a premium  
customers. The cities and  
ist trade would be more profit-  
If the proper quality was pro-  
d. It is astonishing to see the  
e-skinned stuff that is offered  
sle in the cities. The English  
set would take \$10,000,000  
h of dressed poultry every year.

inspect or treat diseased pigs, and  
is confirmative of much that has  
from time to time appeared in these  
columns on the subject. But we  
have "Old Readers" who forget,  
"New Readers" who actually ad-  
mit the fact, and "Novices" in pig-  
keeping and feeding, and to these  
this authoritative condemnation of  
salt for pigs may be both new and  
useful. No one pretends that a min-  
ute quantity of salt will lay the pig  
out dead in a few minutes, or carry  
with it any serious risk of cutane-  
ous or intestinal disease which may  
be mistaken for the symptoms of  
swine fever, but salt is neither ne-  
cessary nor beneficial to pigs, and  
there seems no reason whatever for  
giving any. About the danger of  
any quantity of salt, and that it is  
poisonous to pigs in quantities that  
would be innocuous or beneficial to  
other animals, there are on record  
too many authentic cases of pigs be-  
ing killed by salt to permit of this  
being entertained for a moment.

## ATTACK THE WEEDS.

A few hours' work in spraying, or  
dusting plants, in order to destroy  
insects or disease, may not only  
save crops this year, but also greatly  
lessen the work of next season. But such labor must be applied at  
the right time. The same with  
weeds, which produce millions of  
seeds. When they are allowed to  
grow until nearly matured before  
they are destroyed, they take from  
the land the plant food that should  
sustain the crop grown thereon. If  
the destruction of weeds is done  
when they are small they are then  
out of the way before they can  
harm the crops and the soil. When  
the farmer postpones his attack on  
weeds he incurs the risk of not be-  
ing able to eradicate them at some  
critical period of their existence, and  
the pests will then have done dam-  
age by depriving the crop of mois-  
ture and plant food when the season  
is most propitious for growth. It  
is the lessening of the work next  
year that should always be kept in  
view. Profit on the farm is not  
made in a year, but in a series of  
years. Work done at a loss to-day  
may bring a fair profit during the  
next season. The most profitable  
work is spraying to destroy insects  
and the keeping down of weeds and grass.

## MAKING OF FIR GROVES

THEY CAN BE MADE TO ORDER  
IN A MONTH.

Marvels of Modern Forestry—Big  
Tree Planting Is Very  
Successful.

Strange as it may appear, it is  
possible to plant a tree, or a hundred  
trees, and go bird's-nesting in  
the branches within a month. That  
is not fancy, but fact. Should you  
have bought a house in the country,  
rejoicing in the name of "The Firs"  
or "The Limes," and there is not  
a fir or a lime within ten miles of  
the tradesmen's entrance, the defect  
can easily be remedied by doing as  
Mr. C. L. Blair, the American multi-  
millionaire, has done (always sup-  
posing, of course, that with you  
money is no object).

This gentleman has lately been  
building a \$2,500,000 mansion at  
Blair'sden, near Far Hills, and was  
much concerned to find, after pur-  
chasing the land, that the place was  
almost destitute of his favorite trees  
—firs. He consulted an expert and  
asked what could be done. The man  
of science airily replied: "Want a  
fir grove? Certainly! Can't let you  
have it completed before April  
next, as we are extra busy just now

## WERE THERE NO ALCOHOL

### SOME OF ITS VICES AND ITS VIRTUES.

Misery and Crime Would Almost  
Disappear, But Doctors  
Must Use It.

There are 24 million consumers of  
alcoholic liquor in Great Britain,  
and they spend on an average \$85  
each every year on drink. If alcohol  
did not exist, or were suddenly to  
disappear, the people of the United  
Kingdom would save \$805,000,000 a  
year. In other words, all the working  
families in the kingdom would  
be about one-fifth better off than  
they are at present, says London  
Answers.

Another advantage of the absence  
of alcohol would be that Britain's  
prison bill would drop in an amazing  
fashion. It is calculated that  
two-thirds of all crime and insanity  
arise from over-indulgence in alco-  
holic drinks. Now our police cost  
the country \$30,000,000 yearly, our  
lunatic asylums \$7,500,000, and our  
courts of justice (in salaries alone)  
another \$2,500,000. We also pay  
out more than \$40,000,000 yearly  
in poor relief, quite half of which  
would be saved to the country by  
the disappearance of drink. There  
would thus be a further saving of  
\$50,000,000 a year to the United  
Kingdom, in addition to the \$805,-  
000,000 already mentioned.

So much for the advantages of  
there being no alcohol. There is  
another side to the shield. More  
than one-third of our whole Na-  
tional revenue comes from Excise.  
The amount so raised last year was  
over \$177,500,000. All, or nearly all,  
this money would have to be raised  
in other ways. We might  
have to pay a 25 cent tax on tea,  
and 12 cents on every bottle of  
ginger-beer. The money at present  
invested in the brewing industry is

### GIGANTIC IN AMOUNT.

It is reckoned at \$1,150,000,000. If  
alcohol suddenly vanished, all this  
valuable plant would be practically  
useless. The whole business of the  
country would be disorganized. Also  
the rates and taxes levied on this  
vast amount of property would have  
to be raised in some other fashion.

Nearly 200,000 people make a living  
out of the brewing and distilling  
industries, and considerably over  
750,000 depend directly on the sale  
of drink for their livelihood. New  
work would have to be found, there-  
fore, for almost 1,000,000 people.

But alcohol is not used for drink-  
ing purposes only. In the form of  
methylated spirit, or spirits of wine,  
its use is extending into dozens of  
varying industries. Without alcohol  
we should be at a loss for some  
simple and clean material for boiling  
our tea-kettles where gas is not  
available.

The perfumery industry would  
practically vanish with the dis-  
appearance of alcohol. Nearly all  
scents are made in infusing the  
scented oils obtained from flower-  
petals and fat in alcohol. The value  
of the scents used yearly in Great  
Britain set at over \$25,000,000, and  
this is less than one-tenth of what  
the world at large uses.

Still worse would be the case of  
the doctor, the chemist, and drug-  
gist were alcohol wiped from the  
Pharmacopoeia. The tinctures which  
compose the majority of useful medi-  
cines are almost all prepared

### BY THE AID OF ALCOHOL.

Doctors prescribe these tinctures  
made with dilute proof spirit as  
caustics, irritants, stimulants, and  
tonics. It has been nothing but our  
foolish fiscal regulations with re-

## THE S. S. LESSON.

### INTERNATIONAL LESSON, MARCH 29.

Text of the Lesson, Quarterly Re-  
view. Golden Text, Matt.  
xxviii., 20.

Lesson I.—Paul and Silas at  
Philippi (Acts xvi, 22-34). Golden  
Text, Acts xvi, 31, "Believe on the  
Lord Jesus Christ, and thou shalt  
be saved." The principal facts in  
this lesson are the sufferings of the  
apostles and the salvation of the  
jailer and his household. There is  
no salvation apart from the sufferings  
of Christ, and, being saved  
by His sufferings in our stead, we  
must be willing to suffer with Him  
as His witnesses in bearing the  
gospel to others (I Pet. ii, 24; iii,  
18; John xvi, 33; Phil. i, 29; iii,  
10).

Lesson II.—Christian living (Phil.  
i, 1-13). Golden Text, Phil. iv,  
4, "Rejoice in the Lord always." Two  
great features of the life of a  
Christian are joy and peace, and  
these should be very manifest (Rom.  
xiv, 17; xv, 13), but in the many  
trials and sorrows of this life it  
seems impossible to be full of  
either joy or peace. But remember  
that this most joyful of all the epis-  
ties was written from prison, and  
the aim of Paul may be ours (1-20).  
See also I Cor. i, 9; I Thess. v,  
24.

Lesson III.—Paul at Thessalonica  
and Berea (Acts xvii, 1-12). Golden  
Text, Ps. cxix, 105, "Thy word is a  
lamp unto my feet." Christians are  
expected to be filled with the word  
and the Spirit (Col. iii, 16; Eph.  
v, 18) and by their lives and testi-  
mony proclaim Jesus Christ as the  
only Saviour of sinners.

Lesson IV.—Paul's counsel to the  
Thessalonians (I Thess. v, 14-28).  
Golden Text, I Thess. v, 21, "Hold  
fast that which is good." The  
truth is here emphasized that the  
spirit, soul and body of the redeemed  
are all for Christ, and the new  
man in us, if allowed to control,  
will ever pray and rejoice and give  
thanks, controlled by the Spirit,  
but if the Spirit is quenched and  
His word rejected there must be pro-  
portionate failure.

Lesson V.—Paul at Athens (Acts  
xvii, 22-34). Golden Text, Acts  
xvii, 18, "He preached into them  
Jesus and the resurrection." Men  
are prone to worship, to bow down  
to anything and any one but the  
living God, and this has been the  
case since the serpent turned Adam  
and Eve away from God to believe  
his lie.

Lesson VI.—The church at Cor-  
inth founded (Acts xviii, 1-11).  
Golden Text, I Cor. iii, 11, "Other  
foundation can no man lay than  
that is laid, which is Jesus Christ."  
Some believing and some opposing  
is the record everywhere, but all  
whom the Father hath given to  
Christ shall come to Him, and His  
elect church shall be gathered and  
presented to Himself a glorious  
church.

Lesson VII.—Christian self control  
(I Cor. viii, 4-13). Golden Text,  
Rom. xiv, 19, "Let us, therefore,  
follow after the things which make  
for peace." In the daily life, while  
seeking to live wholly for God and  
manifest the life of Christ in our  
mortals bodies, we are living not only  
before God, who reads our hearts  
and never misjudges us, but we are  
also living before people who, not  
being able to read the heart, are  
very apt to misjudge us and stumble  
over us.

Lesson VIII.—Christian love (I  
Cor. xiii, 1-13). Golden Text, I Cor.  
xiii, 13, "Now abideth faith, hope,  
love. \* \* \* but the greatest of

vigorous growing. The market tries attention if best prices are obtained. Don't allow males with laying hens, as few people relish the idea of buying eggs chickens in the shell. Have clean and sorted for size and r. In every town or city a person who can guarantee eggs fresh sweet can command a premium customers. The cities and ist trade would be more profit if the proper quality was prod. It is astonishing to see the k-skinned stuff that is offered sale in the cities. The English yet would take \$10,000,000 h of dressed poultry every year.

#### SALT FOR PIGS.

iting to a contemporary on the of giving salt to pigs, Mr. J. Pettifer, F.R.C.V.S., expresses opinion that salt, even in small quantities, is highly dangerous to particular animal, and he urges "no salt at all be given to" owing to their peculiar synergies in respect to its action. says:—"Soda and soap, or powders, are almost as dangerous, and, in fact, alkalies in general.

These are employed very extensively in large establishments for drying and washing up. These find their way to the swill and hog-tub, and with very e results, for I have seen on occasion 20 pigs dead at one from salt poisoning, and on her three fine sows dead, and her ill from drinking soapsuds a drain. For many years I lived in a large pig-breeding act, and in the course of my as veterinary inspector, cases salt and soda poisoning among are very frequently seen. There doubt but that many cases were said to be swine-fever s ago were due to this cause, the symptoms as also post-mortem appearance simulate that disease to a great extent." There is ing new in this pronouncement: the experience of a great manyinary surgeons called upon to

a fir or a lime within ten miles of the tradesmen's entrance, the defect can easily be remedied by doing as Mr. C. L. Blair, the American multi-millionaire, has done (always supposing, of course, that with you money is no object).

This gentleman has lately been building a \$2,500,000 mansion at Blairsden, near Far Hills, and was much concerned to find, after purchasing the land, that the place was almost destitute of his favorite trees — firs. He consulted an expert and asked what could be done. The man of science airily replied: "Want a fir grove? Certainly! Can't let you have it completed before April next, as we are extra busy just now making a miniature Sherwood Forest, but I shall be able to promise it you by the first."

It wasn't a joke either, as the date might have suggested, for the expert and his men have gone to work with such good will that the house is already half surrounded by a grove of full-grown fir trees, and the work will probably be completed by

#### THE END OF MARCH.

To provide a sufficient number of fir trees for this grove an entire forest was purchased by Mr. Blair at Chester, a place some six miles from Blairsden, at a cost of \$25,000. The trees are magnificent specimens, and had to be removed by rail — a costly undertaking; for though the distance to their new home was short as the crow flies, to reach Blairsden by rail the trucks had to go via the Central New Jersey to White House, and from thence to a point half way between Gladstone and Pea Pack by the Rockaway Valley Railroad. From that point a branch line had to be built to the estate, so that the trees could be taken the whole distance without being transferred. Two trucks were required to carry each tree, and the estimated cost for the entire work, including the branch line, will amount to very little short of \$200,000. Blairsden, when completed, will be one of the show places of America. The laying out of the parks and drives alone is said to have exceeded \$5,000,000. The fir grove will be by far the finest in New Jersey.

It is due to the genius of Mr. John A. Wilkins, of Indianapolis, that big-tree transplanting has become such a success in America. Mr. Wilkin's device is unique and simple. Preparatory to removing the tree the lower part is encased in a steel grid about

#### SIX FEET IN DIAMETER.

To this are hinged some fourteen curved shovels of 5-16 inch plow steel. These shovels are driven into the ground, their edges meeting under the roots. Then with bars across the hinges the operators secure them to the grating and the tree is encased in its steel basket. Then comes the work of lifting the tree from its bed. A combination of wagon and machinery, which Mr. Wilkins calls the transporter, is adjusted about the tree, and the whole thing is lifted out by the cross bars. When the tree reaches its destination it is let gently down into the hole prepared for it. The machinery is removed without loss of any of the earth, and the roots are left intact.

During last year forty one-hundred-year-old oaks in full leaf were carried a distance of thirty miles in Mr. Wilkin's transporter, and so little did they feel their journey that their leaves remained on the branches rather longer than usual.

Mr. Wilkins is fully prepared to supply beautiful shady lawns at a few days' notice or convert a cornfield into a pine forest within a month.

scented oils obtained from flower-petals and fat in alcohol. The value of the scents used yearly in Great Britain set at over \$25,000,000, and this is less than one-tenth of what the world at large uses.

Still worse would be the case of the doctor, the chemist, and druggist were alcohol wiped from the Pharmacopoeia. The tinctures which compose the majority of useful medicines are almost all prepared

#### BY THE AID OF ALCOHOL.

Doctors prescribe these tinctures made with dilute proof spirit as caustics, irritants, stimulants, and tonics. It has been nothing but our foolish fiscal regulations with regard to the importation of pure alcohol that has given over the drug and allied trades into the hands of Germans and Americans.

The painter and decorator would be at his wits' ends to find a substitute for alcohol. What else could the varnish maker use to dissolve the resins of which he uses such quantities? The instrument maker would be lost without alcohol. Alcohol has the rare and curious property of refusing to solidify even under the most bitter Arctic cold. It is therefore invaluable for use in thermometers and similar instruments employed in climates where mercury becomes solid with frost.

Collodion is indispensable to the photographer. Collodion could not be prepared without the use of alcohol, so it may almost be said that the whole science and industry of photography depends on alcohol. So, too, do the manufacturers of sulphurine chloral, of artificial billiard balls, and of the new modified cordite powder. Finally, natural historians would have much difficulty in finding any substitute for spirits as a means for preserving intact and perfect specimens which would otherwise be lost to science.

#### ONLY A PUPPY YET.

The youth had just left college, and his ambition, like his collar, was high.

At home the all-engrossing subject was the young man's future career, and he was discussing with his parents which of the professions stood most in need of his genius.

The father's idea of his son's ability was disgustingly low.

"I think," said the old man, "that you had better adorn one of the stools in my office."

The young man drew himself up, and the high collar grew tight as he strove to swallow his righteous anger. Folding his arms, he asked:

"Am I a dog?"

"No; but you'll grow!" came the crushing response.

#### FOR WHEAT-STEALING CROWS.

The following clever way of keeping crows away from a wheat field is used by the Dutch farmer. He makes some small caps of stout paper, and smears round the inner side of the mouth of each some bird lime or other sticky stuff. In these he puts some grains of wheat, and stands them about his fields by pressing their points into soft earth. When the crow finds one of these paper caps he thinks himself very fortunate, until he attempts to peck at the tempting grain, when, to his astonishment, he finds the cap attached to his head — regular fool's cap — which will not even allow him to see what course to take if he flies up. However, he succeeds in reaching some coarse grass or bushes, and after much bewildered scrambling and flopping about gets his head out of the undesirable cap, but ever afterward avoids the field where there are more of them.

presented to Himself a glorious church.

Lesson VII.—Christian self control (I Cor. viii, 4-13). Golden Text, Rom. xiv, 19, "Let us, therefore, follow after the things which make for peace." In the daily life, while seeking to live wholly for God and manifest the life of Christ in our mortal bodies, we are living not only before God, who reads our hearts and never misjudges us, but we are also living before people who, not being able to read the heart, are very apt to misjudge us and stumble over us.

Lesson VIII.—Christian love (I Cor. xiii, 1-13). Golden Text, I Cor. xiii, 13, "Now abideth faith, hope, love, \* \* \* but the greatest of these is love." It is still the contrast between what I myself may do and that which Christ will do in me. However much I may do that seems good, it will count for nothing if it is I that do it, but God, who is love and was manifest in Christ and has come to live in the believer, desires to work in and through us, and that will stand.

Lesson IX.—Paul and Apollos (Acts xviii, 24, to xix, 6). Golden Text, Luke, xi, 13, "If ye, then, bearing evil, know how to give good gifts unto your children, how much more shall your Heavenly Father give the Holy Spirit to them that ask Him?" A man mighty in the Scriptures may be instructed more perfectly by very humble people, and however much people may believe there is a very great lack until they are filled with the Spirit.

Lesson X.—Paul at Ephesus (Acts xix, 13-20). Golden Text, Acts xix, 17, "The name of the Lord Jesus was magnified." The name of the Lord Jesus, that worthy name (Jas. ii, 7), that glorious and fearful name, the Lord thy God (Deut. xxviii, 58), is not to be trifled with or mocked or despised, for the Lord can use the devil himself to chasten such, and He will overrule even the mockery and blasphemy of the wicked to promote His glory.

Lesson XI.—The riot at Ephesus (Acts xix, 20-40). Golden Text, Ps. xxxi, 23, "The Lord preserveth the faithful." When the preaching of the gospel takes away money from the pockets of the ungodly, we shall quickly hear from them, and they will want no more of us or our gospel. But this same thing is often seen among those who bear the name of Christ, and the cold shoulder has been turned upon a missionary lest he might want an offering from the people. We seem to know nothing of the love of Christ, who gave Himself.

Lesson XII.—Paul's message to the Ephesians (Eph. ii, 1-10). Golden Text, Eph. ii, 8, "By grace are ye saved through faith." That is the one thing we fail to understand — the grace of our Lord Jesus Christ, who became poor for us (II Cor. viii, 9), and therefore, while glad to be saved by Him, so few are willing to be used by Him, to let Him have all that He has bought with His precious blood, to let Him work out in us and through us the good works He has prepared for us. Lay to heart, Isa. i, 18, 19.

Foreman of the locked-in jury (impatiently) — "The rest of us are agreed, and you would see the case as we do if you had an ounce of brains." Obstinate Juror (reflectively) — "But that's just the trouble. I've got more than an ounce."

A new pepper has been found growing wild in New Guinea. It is called kissine pepper, and is of a reddish brown color and spicy flavor.

Most parrots' skins for millinery purposes come from China. White pigeons, sent from Japan, are taking the place of the quill feathers hitherto used.



ced in chicken-coop?"

temperature of my place in the world. The summer average is 78 degrees, the winter 77 degrees.

# Red Heart and A Tale Black Arrow of the Rolling Wave

## CHAPTER IX.—Cont.

There was a nice production for a tired ship-captain to receive at the close of a rather worrying day! It ended abruptly, without signature of any kind, the usual vulgar noms de guerre of anonymous letter-writers, such as "A Friend" or "A Well-wisher," being despised by my correspondent. This fact, in conjunction with the earnest tone of the language, which was at least that of a person of education, weighed with me in his favor, and made me disposed to credit the writer with genuine motives. At any rate the letter did not emanate from a jealous or quarrelsome fellow-servant of the man attacked.

We should not be off Barcelona till late on the following night, so I decided to sleep on the matter before coming to a conclusion how to act. Our course, which in any case lay close to the northern Spanish port, would not have to be altered till the last moment in the event of my wishing to run in, and there would therefore be no need for any one to know that we were going to touch there till after every one but the watch on deck had retired to rest. As to the letter itself, I recognized from the first that it would be useless to puzzle over its origin. It was too carefully disguised to admit of the handwriting being traced, and it was not likely that the person who placed it on my table would have entered my room while any one was looking. All I had to do was to decide whether or no to heed the warning.

In the morning, as often happens when one goes to bed with some knotty question in doubt, I awoke with a settled mind. I would adopt the mysterious writer's suggestion, and land Enríquez at Barcelona, and the argument that prevailed was the principal, nay, the only one in the letter—that if there was nothing wrong about the man he would be the last to complain. Anyhow, it would be better than running risks, and as we were not steaming on time the delay of an hour or so would harm no one.

All that day we steered north-eastwards under the coast of Spain, running in near enough to give the passengers a view of the ruined Moorish castles and nestling villages among the vine-clad slopes. Fine weather still prevailed, and Aline and her companion emerged from their brief retirement, Mrs. Brinkworth being evidently grateful for the universal kindness that ignored her connection with Orlebar. In looking over my private log of the voyage I find that two items pertinent to the story are entered under that day's date, though at the time they seemed of such slight importance that it is only by chance that I recorded them. One was that General Waldo was confined to his state-room with an attack of gout, and would see no one but his bed-room-steward—not even the doctor, who of course proffered his services.

The other item was that the young Earl of Darranmore, while sky-larking as usual on deck after breakfast, had another fainting-fit very

other reason than to put the stowaway ashore, and there was the boat ready and waiting below. In addition, the fellow's absence from his bed in the middle of the night seemed to lend color to the vague imputation that he was up to no good on board. I was rapidly debating what was best to be done, when my messenger exclaimed,—

"Beg pardon, sir, but there is the man, sir, coming out of the surgery."

It was true enough. Enríquez was leaving Zavertal's cabin. On seeing us he made a motion as though to slink back again, but, changing his mind, he came boldly along the deck, I suppose on his way back to his bunk.

"Hi! you there. What are you doing on deck at this time of night?" I asked.

He stooped with a cringing bow, and began to rub his stomach. "Seeee—me very seeeeek, Señor Capitan. Go doctor," he whined.

"Very well," I said, "we'll see whether your native air won't cure you. Get down into that boat. I want an interpreter."

I forgot for the moment his limited stock of English, but the gesture with which I accompanied the command made it sufficiently clear, and he evidently understood. Yet there was a certain hesitation in his manner of obeying. He went slowly to the ship's side, casting furtive glances along the deck, and once half turning as if to expostulate or refuse. However, I kept close behind him, letting him see that he had got to go, and he went. Following him down the ladder, I took the tiller, and the boat was soon speeding across the smooth water of the harbor. I had prepared an envelope containing a blank sheet of paper, and as soon as we reached the landing-steps I gave it and an English sovereign to Enríquez, who had sat silently scowling in the bows.

My idea was that if I was doing the man an injustice the money would be useful in taking him to his own place, while in the meanwhile it would help to sustain the fiction I meant to employ.

"Go telegraph office. Send quickly. Then come back here," I said, choosing words that would be most readily intelligible to a foreigner. If he had suspicions on the ship I think my manner must have allayed them now, for he put out his hand for the envelope and the sovereign, and went up the steps on to the quay. The moment he had disappeared I gave the word to row back to the steamer.

"It's all right, my lads," I said, in answer to the honest wonder expressed on the faces of the men as they bent their backs to the oars. "The stowaway is going to get left, that's all. We don't want that kind of cattle on the ship."

"He don't take kindly to it, Captain," replied one of the men. "Whew, look out! He's going to shoot!"

We were half a dozen boats' lengths from the quay, and, glancing back, I saw the dark form of Enríquez outlined at the top of the

taking a boat and going ashore for an hour. I will not keep you longer."

Heaven knows I am not over sharp, but I was sharp enough to see that if there was anything in my theory that there might be some mysterious bond of union between Zavertal and the stowaway, this might only be a try-on to effect a meeting, and I promptly refused the request.

"It is quite out of the question," I said; "we sail at once," and to prevent further argument I sang out to the officer on the bridge to get under weigh. The engine-room bell rang in response to his signal, and I had already begun to mount the bridge-ladder to personally con the ship out of the harbor before Zavertal grasped that there was no appeal from my decision. Then he sprang forward and took steps up the ladder after me, his face quivering as he hissed in a tone I had never heard him use before,—

"You are not doing well by yourself, Captain Forrester. You have exceeded your instructions to defer to me in matters of this kind. It is you who will suffer."

"Go to your cabin, sir, and behave yourself, or I will land you at Genoa," I said sternly. "You seem to forget that I command this ship."

He slunk away, scowling and I went to my duty feeling that I had rather scored than otherwise by provoking this exhibition of temper on his part. The intense irritation into which my refusal had betrayed him suggested that there was some stronger motive for his wishing to go ashore than the replenishment of his medicine-chest, and if there was a secret motive I was glad to have thwarted him. At the same time a feeling of uneasiness that there was some mystery on the ship with which I could not cope because I was ignorant of its nature, grew upon me, and I longed for my unknown correspondent to reveal himself. The indications that his advice had not been altogether uncalculated for implanted in me a reliance in his judgment, and I should have liked to have further availed myself of it.

(To Be Continued.)

## RUBIES FOR RHEUMATISM.

The Turquoise Is a Talisman for Self-Possession.

The superstitions connected with precious stones are many, but the following are the most generally accepted:

If a young woman wears an amethyst, she has an amulet against flightiness and folly.

If she wears a sapphire, she will be proof against deceitful suitors, no matter how artful their wooing may be.

If she wears a ruby, she has a charm against rheumatism and kindred diseases, and a prompter to vivacity and fascination of manner. Failing the ruby, the carbuncle and the garnet will exert a similar influence.

In the turquoise the wearer has a talisman for self-possession. The pretty blue gem will enable her to think clearly and keep her presence of mind under the most trying circumstances.

Emeralds are a spur to ambition, and promote the spirit of a leader.

A piece of jade worn in a bracelet-clasp or vinaigrette ring will drive away bad luck even more effectively than the rabbit's foot or horseshoe.

In the moonstone the wearer has an aid to beauty and the gift of pleasing. Under this stone's influence she sees everybody and everything about her in the best aspect.

## MADE RICH BY OLD WISDOM

LORD ELLESMORE IS NOW MILLIONAIRE.

Testator Was the Duke of Bridgewater, Father of British Waterways.

The Earl of Ellesmere, who recently could only be considered moderately wealthy, is to-day one of the richest noblemen in Great Britain. His change of fortune came on the stroke of noon on a Sunday, when he came into possession of property and money amounting to millions of pounds.

This singular enrichment was the result of a strange stipulation in the will of the third and last Duke Bridgewater, that all his canal properties should be held under Bridgewater Trust and nursed until one hundred years exactly from the day of his death, when they were to descend to the rightful heir. The will was a most elaborate document and of great interest, and is among the nation's collection of historical manuscripts in the British Museum.

The Duke of Bridgewater was father of canals in Great Britain. As a boy he was sickly and of feeble intellect that it was thought he would be excluded by law from the dukedom. At twelve years however, he succeeded to the title. Little care was taken of his education and he grew up to be a "about town," gambler and horse owner.

## CRISIS OF HIS LIFE.

Then came the crisis of his life. He met Elizabeth, widow of Duke of Hamilton, one of the beautiful Miss Gunnings. He proposed marriage and was accepted, but the reputation of her sister, Lady Coventry, was then a bad one. The Duke insisted on the Duchess of Hamilton giving up her friendship for Coventry. The Duchess refused the match was broken off. Duke of Bridgewater broke up his London establishment and left the city.

Then he set to work to develop collieries, near Worsley, Manchester. The first thing was to diminish the cost of transportation. He engaged Brindley, the engineer, and him planned a canal from Liverpool to Manchester.

He spent up to 1770, £220,000 (\$1,100,000) on his schemes, did little in making canals at that date.

## ENORMOUSLY WEALTHY.

When he died, unmarried, March 1803, he was enormously wealthy. He gave his nephew, the first Earl of Sutherland, great estates and property, but all his extensive and extremely valuable canal property developed under the Bridgewater Trust to the second son of his nephew, successively known as Francis Leveson-Gower, as Francis Egerton, and as the Earl of Ellesmere, but not for joyment until one hundred years were completed.

The rightful heir who was made rich recently, Francis Charles Greville Egerton, the third Earl of Ellesmere, lives at Worsley Hall, Manchester. He has written no plays or poems, owns race horses, an excellent shot, and is in his eighth year.

## NAMES THAT ARE FAMOUS

SOME SIGNATURES THAT ARE CURIOUS.

Comparisons With the Colonial Secretary's Curt "J. Chamberlain."

nored her connection with Orlebar. In looking over my private log of the voyage, I find that two items pertinent to the story are entered under that day's date, though at the time they seemed of such slight importance that it is only by chance that I recorded them. One was that General Waldo was confined to his state-room with an attack of gout, and would see no one but his bed-room-steward—not even the doctor, who of course proffered his services.

The other item was that the young Earl of Darranmore, while skylarking as usual on deck after breakfast, had another fainting-fit very like the first, except that it lasted longer, and left him much more prostrate. Zavertal was most assiduous in his attentions to the lad, and brought him round in time to take his place at the dinner table.

At eleven o'clock that night, when the ladies had all gone to their cabins, and only a few men lingered in the smoking-room, I calculated that we were about twenty miles south of Barcelona, steering so as to pass that port at a distance of three miles. In order to run for the harbor, the course would have to be altered in half an hour, and I went up on to the bridge to be ready for the emergency. It was Mr. McIntyre, the chief officer's watch, and I felt pretty sure that that imperturbable Scotchman would execute any orders I might give him, without troubling himself about reasons.

It was as I expected. After a turn or two on the bridge, I said quite quietly, and with the air of having forgotten something that didn't much matter,—

"By the way, Mr. McIntyre, keep her off a point or two nor-west, please, and bear up for Barcelona harbor. I want to send a boat ashore with a telegram."

"Aye, aye, sir," was the unconcerned reply, and he gave the requisite order to the man at the wheel without comment. To keep his mind from dwelling too much on the sudden order, I broached the subject of some painting that had to be done before reaching Genoa, and conversation on the bridge of a large steamer approaching a crowded port being necessarily disjointed, the topic lasted us till the ship was in the bay and within half a mile of the town.

Not wishing to disturb the passengers and waste time by dropping anchor, I gave orders to lay to and have a boat manned, intimating that I would go in her myself. Not till she was reported ready did I descend from the bridge, and it was only at the last moment, as I reached the head of the ladder, that I paused, as though struck with an after-thought, and told the man who was minding the side to go and turn out Enriquez the stowaway.

"I'll take him along—as an interpreter," I said.

Waiting at the ladder-head, I was glad to see that the unexpected stoppage of the engines had caused no alarm. The ship from stem to stern was wrapped in the stillness of night, and except for a few figures—those of the watch—dimly seen forward, the long expanse of deck was deserted. In my own room the lamp was burning, but the windows of all the other deck-houses were dark, including that of Zavertal, who was sometimes a late sitter.

In less than two minutes I saw my messenger returning alone. "The Spaniard is not in his bunk, sir, or anywhere else in the steward's quarters," he said. "The others know nothing of him, except that he turned in at the usual time and ought to be in bed."

Under the circumstances this was not only startling, but embarrassing, for I had run into Barcelona for re-

laxed I gave the word to row back to the steamer.

"It's all right, my lads," I said, in answer to the honest wonder expressed on the faces of the men as they bent their backs to the oars. "The stowaway is going to get left, that's all. We don't want that kind of cattle on the ship."

"He don't take kindly to it, Captain," replied one of the men. "Hew, look out! He's going to shoot!"

We were half a dozen boats' lengths from the quay, and, glancing back, I saw the dark form of Enriquez outlined at the top of the landing-step. There was a flickering gas-lamp behind him which showed up the glint of a pistol that he held levelled at the boat. Even as we looked, every second expecting the crash of a bullet in our midst, he thought better of it and lowered the weapon, to hurl after me instead a cry of angry menace.

"Next time, Forrester—next time," he shouted. "This is the worst night's work you ever did for yourself."

All around was calm and still, and his words rang sharp across the water. They were spoken in excellent English, and in a voice I could have sworn I had heard before—where, I racked my brains all the way back to the steamer to remember.

## CHAPTER X.

When the boat reached the steamer's side day was breaking, and I was not sorry to see Zavertal leaning over the rail watching our approach. I had missed the point at the time, but it had since struck me as curious that there should have been no light in the doctor's cabin if the stowaway's story of having gone there for medical relief were true. The needful remedies could hardly have been found and dispensed in the dark, and I had begun to fear that the man's "secretness" was only an excuse covering some sinister design of which perhaps Zavertal himself was the victim. While striving in vain to recall where I had previously heard the stowaway's familiar voice, I had reproached myself for not ascertaining whether the doctor was all right before I left the ship, and the sight of him there, peering down at us through the gloom, was a relief.

As soon as I had mounted to the deck he advanced to meet me with a look of undisguised inquiry, and I noticed that in the grey dawnlight his face looked singularly pucker and old.

"There is nothing wrong, sir. I hope—to cause this deviation from our programme?" he said, rather stiffly for him.

"Oh, dear no," I replied: "I merely ran into Barcelona to send a private telegram. I thought it a good opportunity, too, to get rid of the stowaway." Having found Zavertal safe and sound, the thought flashed across me that as he was not a victim of Enriquez he might be a partner with him in something underhand, and that in any case it would be more discreet to say nothing for the present of having seen the man leave the surgery, or of his sudden proficiency in English. I watched the doctor narrowly for any sign of satisfaction or the reverse at the news, but he yielded none—did not even evince any interest.

"That was just as well, I dare say," was his careless reply, and then he went on to say,—

"I am rather glad you have touched here, for it will give me an opportunity of procuring some drugs of which I have run short. I suppose you have no objection to my

talisman for self-possession. The pretty blue gem will enable her to think clearly and keep her presence of mind under the most trying circumstances.

Emeralds are a spur to ambition, and promote the spirit of a leader.

A piece of jade worn in a bracelet-clasp or vinaigrette ring will drive away bad luck even more effectively than the rabbit's foot or horseshoe.

In the moonstone the wearer has an aid to beauty and the gift of pleasing. Under this stone's influence she sees everybody and everything about her in the best aspect. Some ancient writers believed the moonstone cured epilepsy, others that its powers waxed and waned with the moon.

The topaz banishes melancholy, and imparts serenity and a contented mind.

## ADVERTISING VALUE.

It is very well for some men to say they believe in advertising, and to expect a liberal return from their investment, merely as a reward for their faith in the value of publicity. It is quite another thing to get value out of the space used. The belief in advertising is natural since advertising has done much for many establishments and individuals, but it will not do much unless much is put into the advertising. The real secret about business is business, and the real worth of advertising depends on business also. It is necessary to put common or uncommon business judgment into the space used for the benefit of the business and to make the establishment, the goods and the methods stand out before the possible customer in a light which will be pleasing and help the public in general to understand the worth of the stock. There are those who talk ethical advertising and ideal publicity to an extent that they really believe in it themselves, but will be disappointed in results unless they get something into that advertising which will give it vitality. It is useless to expect to impress a public with the standing of a firm as an up-to-date business combination unless there be life in the advertisement. The message must show the strength of the merchant behind it and must demonstrate the merits of the place. The point is the life and character of the announcement. Make it stand out in every line and make it so conspicuous that any possible buyer will see it and appreciate it.

## NEVER BE NEGATIVE.

A vacillating, undecided, negative man can never be anybody of importance, no matter what his environment or advantages may be. It would be impossible. He constantly subordinates his opinions and even his plans to what others say and think. There is no certainty as to his action, because he is always subject to outside influences. He never relies upon himself or the inward authority that speaks to him. He is the echo of the last man who pleaded his case before him. He is remagnetized every time he comes in contact with a new personality. Blown hither and thither by advice and opinions as opposite as the poles, like a leaf whirled by the autumn wind, no one, not even himself, knows where he will alight. The man who lives to any purpose or accomplishes anything of good in the world has an abiding faith in himself, in his forcefulness and originality, in his efficiency in the management of his own affairs, and in his power to accomplish whatever he puts himself to do.

779 parts in every 1,000 of human blood are water.

WINE EGERTON, the third Earl of Lesmere, lives at Worsley Hall, Chester. He has written a play, "Cricket," owns race horse an excellent shot, and is in his eighth year.

## NAMES THAT ARE FAMOUS

### SOME SIGNATURES THAT CURIOUS.

Comparisons With the Colonial Secretary's Curt "J. Chamberlain."

The fact that at Kimberley Colonial Secretary signed "J. Chamberlain, Birmingham, De Beers' visitors' book was red as striking enough to be home. It was certainly characteristic of the statesman who, in phrase, is "Mothlodhi"—the who puts things straight. The significance of the curt "J. Chamberlain" is illustrated by the Minister's equally characteristic nature, "Arthur James Balfour," says a writer in the St. J Gazette.

As a rule the man with only Christian name signs it without abbreviation, while the possessor two or more names reduces their initial letters. Mr. stone rarely wrote his names but usually "W. E. Gladstone, Mr. Rhodes invariably signed "Rhodes." Mr. Morley, too, in his autograph to blunt "J." his leader, with a name thrice long, signs "Henry Campbell-Bannerman" in full.

### ROSEBERY'S "R."

In private and confidential 1 Lord Rosebery signs himself "I fearful and wonderful, fat, spare "R.," which puzzles all who for the first time.

In literature and art attention always paid to the euphony of natures. A round mouth-name is sought, even as Mary Evans adopted George Eliot a pseudonym for this reason. An or actress never attenuates her name to a mere letter. It always "Henry" and never "H." "Mary" and never Moore. "B. Tree" would spell cord, and "I. Vanbrugh" lose charm of the full "Irene." Early Mr. Kipling knows the va "Rudyard" too well to reduce signature to "R. Kipling" or to garize with a suggestion of his baptismal name of "Joseph."

### IN THE NOBILITY.

Peers of the realm are freed the trouble of selecting a sign by the custom, which has obtained since the time of Elizabeth, onoring their baptismal name atting only their title. Previous this they prefixed their Christian name or its initial letter to territorial designation. Lord Ron revived this old custom by signing "Noel Byron." The Duke of Hamilton marked his session of the two other duke of Chatelherault and Brando signing himself "Hamilton, Bran." It is recorded that on occasion he received a letter a firm of wine merchants add to "Messrs. Hamilton, Bran," and beginning "Gents." The Duke of Richmond may, sometimes does, exhibit his ducal rank in the signature, "mond, Gordon, Lennox and bigny." One of the privilege London is that its City Chalain, though a commoner, signs surname, without Christian name initial, as if he were a peer, official documents Sir J. M. dale thus simply appends "dale."

### WAYS OF THE HIERARCH

When in the beginning of the

## DE RICH BY OLD WILL

### D'ELLESMORE IS NOW A MILLIONAIRE.

ator Was the Duke of Bridgewater, Father of British Waterways.

Earl of Ellesmere, who quite recently could only be considered wealthy, is to-day one of the richest noblemen in Great Britain.

His change of fortune came the stroke of noon on a recent day, when he came into possession of property and money amounting to millions of pounds.

is singular enrichment was the lot of a strange stipulation in the will of the third and last Duke of Bridgewater, that all his canal properties should be held under the Bridgewater Trust and nursed until hundred years exactly from the time of his death, when they were to end to the rightful heir. This was a most elaborate document of great interest, and is now in the nation's collection of historical manuscripts in the British Museum.

The Duke of Bridgewater was the father of canals in Great Britain. A boy he was sickly and of such intellect that it was thought could be excluded by law from dukedom. At twelve years old, however, he succeeded to the title. His care was taken of his education and he grew up to be a "man of town," gambler and race-c owner.

#### CRISIS OF HIS LIFE.

Then came the crisis of his life. He met Elizabeth, widow of the Earl of Hamilton, one of the beauties of Miss Gunnings. He proposed marriage and was accepted, but the reputation of her sister, Lady Covenanter, was then a bad one. The Duke settled on the Duchess of Hamilton, giving up her friendship for Lady Covenanter. The Duchess refused and the match was broken off. The Duke of Bridgewater broke up his son establishment and left that

then he set to work to develop his enterprises, near Worsley, Manchester. The first thing was to diminish the cost of transportation. He called Hindley, the engineer, and with planned a canal from Liverpool to Manchester.

He spent up to 1770, £220,000 (100,000) on his schemes, but little in making canals after date.

#### ENORMOUSLY WEALTHY.

Then he died, unmarried, March 8, 1793, he was enormously wealthy. He gave his nephew, the first Duke of Sutherland, great estates and property, but all his extensive and eminently valuable canal property lapsed under the Bridgewater Will to the second son of that family, successively known as Lord Leveson-Gower, as Lord Egerton, and as the first Earl of Ellesmere, but not for nineteen years until one hundred years completed.

The rightful heir who was made so recently, Francis Charles Gran-Egerton, the third Earl of Ellesmere, lives at Worsley Hall, Manchester. He has written novels, a cricket, owns race horses, is an excellent shot, and is in his fifty-third year.

### MEN THAT ARE FAMOUS

#### THE SIGNATURES THAT ARE CURIOUS.

Comparisons With the Colonial Secretary's Curt "J. Chamberlain."

A fact that at Kimberley the

twentieth century peers ceased to prefix their Christian name or initial to their titles, the spiritual lords continued to do so, and hence the curious Episcopal signatures of to-day. The Bishop of Rochester's "E. Rosen" is perhaps the most archaic. Dr. Creighton abandoned the old spelling and wrote himself "M. London," but his successor has returned to the old order with "W. London." The Roman bishops in England oscillate between our insular forms and the continental fashion of appending their full titles to their ordinary names. Some merely prefix the Episcopal cross to their signature; others write themselves as "Edward, Bishop of Birmingham." The Cardinal Archbishop signs "Herbert, Cardinal Vaughan."

#### SIGN AT THE TOP.

Though the late Queen used her Imperial title in signing "Victoria R. I.," the King prefers the simpler "Edward R." This was especially noticeable in his coronation messages to his subjects last year. To the people of the United Kingdom he signed himself "Edward R.," but it was "Edward R. I." to the people of India and the colonies. Constitutionally this was strictly correct, for the Titles Act of 1876 stipulates that the Imperial dignity shall not be used in Britain, but only in India. It is notable and characteristic that the German Emperor, who is Emperor only by reason of his position as King of Prussia, puts his Imperial rank first and signs "Wilhelm I. R." Sovereigns always sign at the top of the paper; hence the phrase "Given under our hand and seal."

#### ROYAL ETIQUETTE.

The reason is that no name may appear above the royal one. When Louis Philippe visited Queen Victoria at Windsor they went over to Eton. Before leaving, their signatures in the visitors' book were requested. The bourgeois King wrote his name first. Etiquette forbade her Majesty to sign her name below his, and with the readiest tact she turned over a leaf to write "Victoria R." at the top of the paper. But the haughtiest signature is that of the King of Spain, who disdains names and signs himself "Yo el Rey," "I, the King." The Pope, unlike other temporal rulers, always adds his distinguishing numeral, "Leo XIII."

## FROM OBBIA TO EUMARA

### INTERESTING DETAILS OF A HARD MARCH.

Ran Out of Water—Men Were Overcome With an Awful Thirst.

A correspondent who marched with Colonel Crabbe's column from Obbia to Eumara, writing to the London Daily Mail, says:

"Starting from Obbia, we came upon water sooner than expected at Ella Kellau, so the troops did not suffer from thirst on this part of the march, though the canvas water bottles (each man carried two) leaked badly. The next water was said to be forty-five miles away, so the troops were warned to use the water sparingly.

"Marching now through the thick jungle, our pace was necessarily slow. We passed many flocks of sheep and goats on the way, but in most cases the Somalis had fled, fearing our troops were those of the Mullah. We formed zareba for the night at 5 p. m., and here we were told by natives that we could not reach water until the following night. Others said no water could be found.

"We moved on again at 2 a.m. As the bush was thinner and the ground

#### 20 MILES IN A LIFETIME.

### RAZOR TRAVELS OVER MAN'S FACE 2,000 FEET EACH YEAR.

If when you meet your mustache adorned friend you tell him he shaves five feet eight inches a day, or over two-fifths of a mile a year, he will probably accuse you of romancing, but such is the fact.

The distance a man shaves in an average lifetime, or the distance his razor travels over his face, will be a surprise to most people. It, of course, differs to a more or less extent with each individual, first, on account of personal taste, which determines whether a man wears partial or full whiskers with or without a mustache, a mustache alone, full beard with shaved upper lip, a chin beard with or without a mustache, or is altogether clean shaven.

Second, it differs to a fractional extent for the following reasons: The measurement of the faces of two individuals is never exactly alike. The texture of people's skins and the strength of the growth of hair on the face differ just as widely, and it is the tenderness or stoutness of the skin and the strength or weakness of the growth of hair that decide how many times a man passes a razor over his face.

In the same individual the condition of the skin and the growth of the hair vary not only with the health of the individual but with the temperature of the atmosphere, hair on the face growing much more rapidly and stronger in warm weather than in cold.

So on all counts, in order to arrive at the distance a man shaves in a lifetime, it is necessary to make certain averages, and seeing the number of men who wear full beards and the number who are clean shaven, we take as an example of the average man the one who only

#### WEARS A MUSTACHE.

But there is the average fair man and the average dark man, and it is necessary to discriminate between the two, for the reason that the dark man is, in the vast majority of cases, compelled to use a razor quite a year earlier than the fair man.

From a multitude of examples an average measurement round the chin from ear to ear is found to be twelve and a half inches. From where the beard starts on the throat to the chin, and thence to the edge of the under lip, is four and a half inches. You must reckon that it is necessary to give two strokes of the razor to each inch of fraction of an inch in order to cover all the surface, and to go over each section of the face twice in order to secure a clean surface.

So, multiplying the number of strokes by the number of times the razor is passed over the entire face, you get the figure four, and four times the two above measurements gives you the figures of fifty and eighteen respectively, which added together produce sixty-eight. Therefore, the average man, whether dark or fair, shaves sixty-eight inches once every twenty-four hours.

Vital statistics on the subject of the duration of men's lives are misleading by reason of the fact that all who die in infancy are included, and enormously lower the average. It is, therefore, better to fall back on the Psalmist's estimate of three score years and ten—or seventy years—in order to arrive at the life of the average male adult. With these figures we arrive at the result that every man wearing only a mustache shaves 2,068 feet 4 inches per year.

Taking, then, the average life at 70 years, and that the fair man begins shaving at 18 and the dark man a year earlier, or at 17, we have the following result: That a

## CELEBRITIES IN THE HOLE

### PROMINENT PEOPLE HELD UP BY POLICEMEN.

Lord Strathcona's Experience With a Bobby in London.

When the Right Hon. Mr. Joseph Chamberlain was about to leave London en route for the Good Hope, which was to convey him to the Cape, a numerous throng of very distinguished individuals congregated at Victoria Station in order to see the last of the Colonial Secretary for some time in town. Exceedingly strict orders had been given to the police to allow absolutely none but those bearing an official permit, or a really first-class claim, to be present on the railway platform. Among those who had not thought it necessary to obtain the permit in question was Lord Strathcona, who, as we all know, has a perfect right to be in at any function that is at all associated with our Colonies. His lordship, however, turned up and presented himself at the barrier guarded by a huge specimen of the police force. The man in blue declined to allow Lord Strathcona to pass. What was to be done? In vain did his lordship search his pockets for a card, or something that would enable him to prove his identity. But he had nothing about him that would satisfy the stern official, and it was only after a great deal of persuasion and a hearty recognition from one or two friends that his entry was secured to the coveted space.

Mr. Brodrick himself also suffered in like manner on the very same occasion. That his Majesty's Minister of War should be thus inconvenienced seems too absurd, yet such really was the case, and he was kept patiently waiting at the barrier until an inquiry was made that put the policeman at rest as to his right to say good-bye to Mr. Chamberlain. During the visit of the German Emperor to Sandringham in November, Princess Victoria, the

KING'S OWN DAUGHTER, underwent an experience that is not likely to be repeated in the same neighborhood. These are the circumstances of the incident. The Kaiser and his Royal host and friends had driven over in a number of carriages to Wolverton Station, the guest being about to depart on a visit to the Earl of Lonsdale. The Princess had not joined the main body of the party, she had preferred to drive herself over from Sandringham in a dogcart. On nearing the station her vehicle was held up by a police officer who was new to the district, and her Royal Highness was actually forbidden by this energetic person to approach any nearer to the station. No explanations would be listened to; the officer was too busy keeping back others in carriages and conveyances of all descriptions to pay heed to any excuse. The Princess, therefore, had to allow her relation, the German Emperor, to leave without a last good-bye.

Princess Victoria once had a similar encounter with a guardian of the law. She was enjoying a spin on her bicycle in Windsor Park, where the roads are as smooth as money and skill can make them. The general public are warned by notice boards that cycling is forbidden, a regulation that the police take care is duly observed. Judge then of the astonishment that a sturdy member of the force had when he saw a smartly dressed lady boldly defying the rule. Of course he stopped her, and in no uncertain manner either. However, explanations followed, and the blushes of the unfortunate cyclist are remembered to

Recently, Francis Charles Gran-Egerton, the third Earl of Elre, lives at Worsley Hall, Manc. He has written novels, cricket, owns race horses, is a excellent shot, and is in his fifty-first year.

## IES THAT ARE FAMOUS E SIGNATURES THAT ARE CURIOUS.

parisons With the Colonial Secretary's Curt "J. Chamberlain."

fact that at Kimberley the Colonial Secretary signed himself "Chamberlain, Birmingham," in visitors' book was regarded as striking enough to be cabled.

It was certainly characteristic of the statesman who, in Kaefhr, is "Moathlodi" — the man puts things straight. The full licence of the curt "J. Chamberlain" is illustrated by the Prime Minister's equally characteristic signature, "Arthur James Balfour," in says a writer in the St. James' te.

a rule the man with only one name signs it without abdication, while the possessor of more names reduces them to initial letters. Mr. Gladstone rarely wrote his names in full, usually "W. E. Gladstone," and Rhodes invariably signed "C. J. S." Mr. Morley, too, reduces utograph to blunt "J.," but under, with a name thrice as signs "Henry Campbell-Bannerman" in full.

ROSEBERY'S "R."

private and confidential letters Rosebery signs himself "R.," a large and wonderful, fat, sprawling "R" which puzzles all who see it for the first time.

literature and art attention is paid to the euphony of signatures. A round mouth-filling is sought, even as Mary Anne's adopted George Eliot as her nom de plume for this reason. An actor never attenuates his or name to a mere letter. It is always "Henry" and never "H." Irving "Mary" and never "M." "B. Tree" would spell disaster and "I. Vanbrugh" lose the first of the full "Irene." Similarly, Mr. Kipling knows the value of "yard" too well to reduce his name to "R. Kipling" or to vulnerability with a suggestion of his baptismal name of "Joseph."

IN THE NOBILITY.

of the realm are freed from trouble of selecting a signature in custom, which has obtained the time of Elizabeth, of fixing their baptismal name and usually their title. Previous to they prefixed their Christian or its initial letter to their heraldic designation. Lord Byron revived this old custom by using "Noel Byron." The late Lord Hamilton marked his position of the two other dukedoms at Bute and Brandon by giving himself "Hamilton, Chat, Iran." It is recorded that on one occasion he received a letter from a wine merchant addressed "Messrs. Hamilton, Chat, & Co" and beginning "Gents." But like of Richmond may, and sometimes does, exhibit his fourfold rank in the signature, "Rich-  
Gordon, Lennox and Au-  
thor."

One of the privileges of a man is that its City Chamberlain, a commoner, signs his name, without Christian name or title, as if he were a peer. To documents Sir J. M. Dimsdale thus simply appends "Dimsdale."

YS OF THE HIERARCHY. In the beginning of the seven-

bottles (each man carried two) leaked badly. The next water was said to be forty-five miles away, so the troops were warned to use the water sparingly.

"Marching now through the thick jungle, our pace was necessarily slow. We passed many flocks of sheep and goats on the way, but in most cases the Somalis had fled, fearing our troops were those of the Mullah. We formed zareba for the night at 5 p. m., and here we were told by natives that we could not reach water until the following night. Others said no water could be found.

"We moved on again at 2 a.m. As the bush was thinner and the ground was hard and there was a good moon we got on well until the halt for three hours' rest at 10 a. m. Water ahead was still uncertain, and many of the men had already drunk all theirs during the hot morning march. The officer with whom I shared a mule and I myself had only one canvas water bottle left, and this was for ourselves and two servants, so things did not look rosy if water was not found that night.

### THE TERRIBLE THIRST.

"On we went, getting more and more thirsty through the heat of the day—more sand hills through which we plowed for two hours. Men were dropping out absolutely dead beat from thirst and fatigue. Officers had to beat them on, though they begged to be allowed to lie down and die. Many would crawl away and hide behind bushes to escape the vigilant British officer, but as bushes were few and far between, and thin at that, they were easily detected.

"The Soudanese troops came along best. Knowing the value of water they had used it sparingly. They philosophically said that if no water was found that night they would die by the will of Allah. The colonel called a halt. Somalis were sent in every direction to search for water. Any water left to officers was handed out to troops, and water used for the Maxim guns was drunk. So here we were, 500 men, all thirsty and forty miles from the wells behind us, and doubtful of water in front. Presently the joyful news came of water found. It was a good way on, but anyhow something definite to struggle for.

### FOUGHT FOR WATER.

"There were six or eight wells about twenty feet deep. The troops literally fought for the water as it came up in buckets, some lapping it off the ground, others catching it as it fell from the buckets. So ended the worst experience any of us have gone through, and we narrowly missed a disaster. Orders came for us to return to Ellahellia, where camels were to meet us carrying water, so that we should not again find ourselves without that all-important liquid.

"We arrived at Kantor, where we found wells. Here also were signs of the Mullah's raiders, who had devastated the country a few days previously. Two dead men lay near the wells. In the neighborhood were villages which showed ample justification for this war. The Mullah's followers are marauders of the worst type, who, not content with stealing everything they can lay hands on, murder the people and burn their kraals."

### TOLD IN FIGURES.

Niagara is worth \$1,000,000,000 as a source of electrical power.

German investments in Brazil are said to aggregate more than \$150,000,000.

A new hotel in New York city has a capacity for 1,200 guests and employs 1,800 servants.

The highest mountain in the moon is at least 35,000 feet, that is 6,000 feet higher than Mount Everest.

once every twenty-four hours.

Vital statistics on the subject of the duration of men's lives are misleading by reason of the fact that all who die in infancy are included, and enormously lower the average. It is, therefore, better to fall back on the Psalmist's estimate of three score years and ten—or seventy years—in order to arrive at the life of the average male adult. With these figures we arrive at the result that every man wearing only a mustache shaves 2,068 feet 4 inches per year.

Taking, then, the average life at 70 years, and that the fair man begins shaving at 18 and the dark man a year earlier, or at 17, we have the following result: That a fair man, if he lives till he is 70, will shave in the course of his life 20 miles 651 yards 4 inches. The dark man, if he lives till he is 70, will shave in the course of his life 20 miles, 1,340 yards 1 foot 8 inches.

### ROYAL SCHOOLBOYS.

Britain is rapidly becoming the alma mater of the world, and education is doing much to let the light of modern civilization into the dark places of the earth. The new Sultan of Zanzibar, a bright, intelligent youth, received his education at Harrow. His English education will do much for his country — a land enwrapped in mystery, and guarded by the barriers of exclusiveness. King Lewanika of Barotseland was one of the most savage and cruel monarchs on earth only a few years ago, but he is now instituting many reforms, and has sent his two sons to be educated at Goudhurst, Kent. The heir to the throne of Siam was educated at Oxford, and is an accomplished linguist. The commercial advancement of Peru is doubtless largely due to the fact that the President is a graduate of a London school. The heirs to many of the smaller European thrones received liberal educations in England, and the potentates of India are sending their sons to "the light little isle" to be trained and educated. The Khedive of Egypt could not bring himself to this extreme, but compromised by importing English tutors for his children.

\$2,000,000 worth of sugar is made into sweets every week in England.

Letters reach India from London in 15 days, but take 35 to get to the Fiji Islands.

Mrs. Fortey—"He was pleased to say I held my age very well." Mrs. Snappa—"Why shouldn't you? Think of the years of practice you've had."

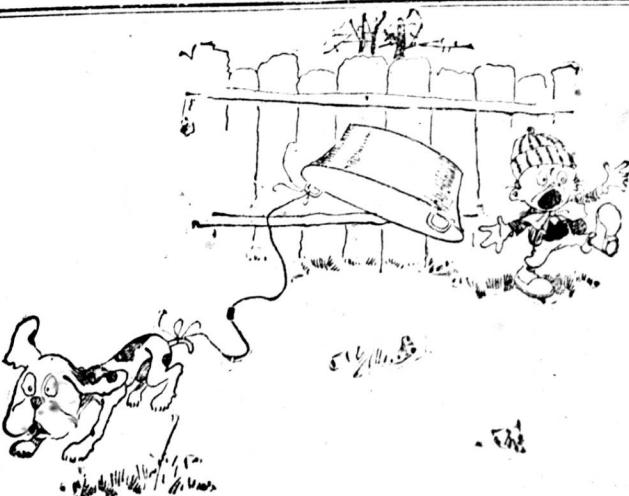
Emperor, to leave without a last good-bye.

Princess Victoria once had a similar encounter with a guardian of the law. She was enjoying a spin on her bicycle in Windsor Park, where the roads are as smooth as money and skill can make them. The general public are warned by notice boards that cycling is forbidden, a regulation that the police take care is duly observed. Judge then of the astonishment that a sturdy member of the force had when he saw a smartly dressed lady boldly defying the rule. Of course he stopped her, and in no uncertain manner either. However, explanations followed, and the blushes of the unfortunate custodian are remembered to this day by his superior officer, who happened to come upon the scene. Perhaps, it is only just to the policeman concerned to say that he had not been apprised of the Princess' return to Windsor; he thought she was still in residence elsewhere.

MR. SWIFT MACNEILL, M. P., has been "locked up," not, however, in one of his Majesty's prisons, but, of all places in the world, in the head offices of the United Irish League in Dublin. The member for South Donegal was engaged on his correspondence in the League offices when the caretaker, forgetting about him, locked the premises and went his way. Finding himself a prisoner, Mr. MacNeill went upstairs, and made his way to the balcony, which overlooks Sackville street. Though it was dark, the appearance of the striking figure of Mr. Swift MacNeill soon collected a great crowd, and some unfeeling persons called for "a speech." A fire escape was requisitioned, but before it arrived a ladder from the General Post Office hard by was procured, and Mr. MacNeill was released amid loud cheers after he had stood for an hour on the balcony in the rain.

An unprecedented incident marked one of the divisions in the House of Commons quite recently. When nearly the whole of the members had voted, it was discovered that the "Ayes" and the "Noes" were in the wrong lobbies! Individual members have frequently strayed into the wrong lobby, but this was the first occasion of two entire parties doing so. Fortunately the Constitution was saved by the division being in progress when the mistake was discovered. An exchange of lobbies promptly followed, and the votes were taken a second time.—Pearson's Weekly.

In the past ten years the tonnage of shipping entering Hamburg yearly has increased nearly 34 million tons. In the same period London's trade increased only 24 millions of tons.



"Ma! Ma! Fido's runnin' off with our best dishpan!"



## Men and Boys' Ready-to-Wear Suits.

We can now show you the largest and best selected stocks of MEN and BOYS' CLOTHING shown in Napanee. Our Clothing is right and so are the prices.

Try us for Your Spring Suit.

**J. L. BOYES,**

Men's and Boys' Clothing.

## MORE BIG MILL IMPROVEMENTS.

In preparation for grinding of this season's immense crop of feed grain, Mr. J. R. Dafoe, of the Big Mill, has installed, and has in successful operation, two of the best feed mills known to the trade, and is now prepared to grind your feed without any more waiting and as fine as may be required.

He continues the manufacture of that well known brand of flour, Nonesuch, also Manitoba Patent and Strong Bakers, which are second to none.

He also continues in the market for the purchase of all kinds of grain and the farmers will find it to their advantage to call at the Big Mill before disposing of their grain and take your feed and wheat gristling there and be guaranteed satisfaction both in quality and quantity.

**J. R. DAFOE,**  
AT THE BIG MILL

38c

**J. GARRATT & SON,**  
Bakers and Confectioners.

### OYSTERS.—

You can always depend on getting the best Oysters here. Our Oysters are always fresh and the best that can be procured. If you want a delicious feed of Oysters try us. We also sell them in bulk.

### —HOT SODAS—

The season for cool drinks is past, but the season for hot drinks is here—we are always prepared. Come in and try some of our

Hot Beef Tea.

Lemonade.

Coffee.

Chocolate.

Raspberry Vinegar.

Tomato Bullion.

# Satisfaction.

Satisfaction is expressed by Ladies with the Stylish Spring Footwear we are showing.

## Our Window

They fit the feet. They please the eye, and the price does not stagger you.

**\$2.50, 3.00 and 3.50.**

**The SLATER SHOE,**  
If possible better than ever, **\$3.50 & \$5.00.**

Some Great values in Men's Fine Boots at

**\$1.00, 1.25, 1.50, & 2.00.**

**Boys' and Girls' School Boots**—They stand the strain.

**THE J. J. HAINES SHOE HOUSES,** Napanee, Belleville, and Trenton.

**JOY & PERRY.**

### CURED HAMS.

We have the finest stock of Cured Hams in town. We cure them ourselves and therefore we know whereof we speak. We also carry a full stock of

### BREAKFAST BACON.

**JOY & PERRY.**  
Opposite Royal Hotel.

## NEW PAINT SHOP

Does your Wagon or Buggy need painting. If it does you can get it done in first-class style, and at a satisfactory price at

**Frank Detlor's PAINT SHOP.**

Connected with SAVAGE and BROWN'S BLACKSMITH SHOP, on the Market Square.

15 Im

### Yacht for Sale.

In first-class condition complete rigging, anchor &c. apply to

F. H. CARSON

### We Dont Keep

our candies, we sell them and get fresh ones every few days. Ganong's chocolates are always good.

RIKLEY'S RESTAURANT.

### For Sale.

The finest assortment of Five and Ten Cent Cigars ever offered to smokers, also



This week will exhibit  
"The EMPRESS SHOE"  
They need no breaking in.

Grand Trunk Railway Time	
Going West.	12.05 a.m.
"	3.33 a.m.
"	10.29 a.m.
"	12.17 p.m.
"	1.15 p.m.
"	12.55 p.m.
"	4.28 p.m.
"	9.00 p.m.
Daily except Monday. Daily, A trains run daily, Sundays excepted. Tickets can be obtained of J. L. Boye at the station.	

**1903 Spring 19**

We take pleasure in extending to you a Cordial Invite to be present at our

**SPRING OPENING**

OF  
Trimmed Models, Millinery  
AND  
Millinery Novelties

to be held on

**Thursday Eveni**

**MARCH 26**

and following days.

**Mrs. Perry's Millinery Par**  
NAPANEE.

### Plants.

Pot plants, plants for bedding, descriptions. Lawns rolled and tied during the summer. Prices re

C. H. W  
15dp 166 We

### Magnetic Healing.

Dear Editor:—I am a woman years of age, I had many ailments over 15 years. I had every faith Haight's treatment, and I am p say all trouble will banish in physical love or soul power. If for personal information, enqui

MRS. LAIDLEY, B.C. Co. Store.

## Selling off the T. G. Stock.

Mr. Fox, tailor, has purchased rate on the dollar the stock o tweed suitings and pantings beld the estate of the late T. G. Davis to about \$700 and intends sell at a small advance so as to disp quickly. Call and see the goo Fox's rooms over the Hardy Di Co. Store.

### Fitzpatrick's Meat Market.

You are always sure of get choicest things in meats of all kin We have secured the services of class cutter and are now prepare the meat business of Napanee. Call. We also carry the choicest stock of groceries in town. We r own sausage and make them fre day. If you try them once you w where else when you want sausage J. H. Fitz

### Acknowledged by the General

The governors of Kingston Hospital acknowledge with donations from the churches of rounding district: St. Paul's, Island, (Presbyterian) \$14, Cam parish (Anglican) \$13.80, Snc (Presbyterian) \$4, Elphin (Pres

and the best that can be procured. If you want a delicious feed of Oysters try us. We also sell them in bulk.

### HOT SODAS

The season for cool drinks is past, but the season for hot drinks is here—we are always prepared. Come in and try some of our:

Hot Beef Tea.  
Lemonade.  
Coffee.  
Chocolate.  
Raspberry-Vinegar.  
Tomato Bullion.

**J. GARRATT & SON,**  
Bakers, and Confectioners,

## SEEDS FOR 1903

The largest and best assorted stock of FIELD AND GARDEN SEEDS ever shown in Napanee is now on sale at Symington's.

### Buy Early.

is the best advice I can give you.

**THOS. SYMINGTOM.**  
SEEDSMAN,  
12th Napanee.

## THE BIGGEST & BEST SEEDS

All local reading notices or notices announcing entertainments at which a fee is charged for admission, will be charged per line for each insertion. In ordinary type. In black type the price will be 10c per line each insertion.

**CARLETON WOODS.**  
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.  
Roblin, Ont.

**JOHN POLLARD,**  
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES  
Express Office, Napanee  
Strictly Private and Confidential.

**JOHN ALLEN,**  
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.  
Commissioner in H. C. J.  
Conveyancer, etc.  
MARBANK.

NAPANEE, FRIDAY, MARCH 27, 1902

### Stomach and Liver Pills.

Wallace's Little Dandelion Pills cure constipation, sick headache, and biliousness. Small pill and easy to take. 25 cents a bottle, at

WALLACE'S DRUG STORE.

The entire Legislature is still inferentially adhering to the familiar maxim: "Man-to-man is my politics."

The St. Petersburg correspondent of a Berlin paper says that Russia is trying to negotiate a loan of \$100,000,000 in France.

Manager A. J. Small of the Toronto Opera House, which was destroyed by fire has announced that it will be rebuilt before September.

The British antarctic expedition on the Discovery reached a point farther south than any other person had previously been known to do.

Rheumatism — What's the Cause? — Where's the Cure? — The active irritating cause of the most painful of diseases is poisonous uric acid in the blood. South American Rheumatic Cure neutralizes the acid poison. Relieves in 6 hours and cures in 1 to 3 days. — 90

### Market Square.

15 Im

### Yacht for Sale.

In first class condition complete rigging, anchor &c. apply to  
13th F. H. CARSON

### We Don't Keep

our candies, we sell them and get fresh ones every few days. Ganong's chocolates are always good.

RIKLEY'S RESTAURANT.

### For Sale.

The finest assortment of Five and Ten Cent Cigars ever offered to smokers, also the leading brands in boxes of 25 and 50 at reasonable prices, at

THE PLAZA, John St.

### Break up That Cold.

Wallace's Laxative Cold Tablets will break up a cold in a few hours. 25 cents a box, at

WALLACE'S DRUG STORE.

### Meeting Postponed.

The meeting called by the Napanee Yacht Club, to have been held in the Public Library Monday evening was postponed. The date of the meeting will be announced later. If you are interested in yachting keep your eye open for the date of this meeting.

### Fire at McIntyre's Corners.

The dwelling of Mr. David Thompson was completely destroyed by fire on Monday March 23rd. It is not really known how the fire originated but it is supposed it caught from the chimney. Nothing was saved but two chairs and a table. Mr. Thompson and family were not in the house when the fire started. The loss is estimated at \$500. No insurance.

### Nomination Meeting.

Little or no interest was manifested in the nomination meeting held in the town hall for the purpose of filling the vacancy in the council. There were only a few people present, about twenty-five, and there was only one candidate nominated for the office, and in consequence he was declared elected by acclamation. Edwin Smith Lapuni was the candidate proposed Messrs. John Paisley and Walter Coxall being the proposer and seconder. Mr. Lapuni was not present at the meeting, and after the allotted time for receiving nominations had expired, Mr. Herring, the returning officer, declared Mr. Lapuni elected as councillor for the unexpired term, and the meeting ended.

ABSOLUTE SECRECY guaranteed in wedding rings. We are very particular about having full quality of gold. Also a splendid line of wedding presents.

F. CHINNECK'S Jewelry Store.

**JUST  
SHUT  
YOUR  
EYES**

For a few minutes and imagine yourself blind for the balance of your lives. To lose your sight is the worst affliction, yet you run desperate chances when you experiment with your eyes. More ruined eyes are caused by improperly fitted glasses than by natural causes. To be fitted with glasses properly means years of comfort ahead. H. E. Smith, the Optician, will insure a correct fit every time.

**H. E. Smith,  
GRADUATE OPTICIAN,  
Smith's Jewelry Store,  
Napanee.**

ism," by Monroe; "Lovey Mary," by the author of "Mrs. Wiggs of the Cabbage Patch."

### Union Revivals

Kennedy and White, the revivalists, are meeting with great success, and at every meeting large numbers are seen making their way to the front of the church and professing conversion. Sunday night the evangelists occupied the pulpit of the Western church, and the seating capacity of the church was taxed to its utmost to accommodate the crowd in attendance. Mr. Kennedy is an able and eloquent preacher, and his plain and straightforward explanation of the Gospel of Jesus Christ has won for him a large host of admirers and friends. Mr. White takes charge of the singing, and his solos, to the accompaniment of a guitar, are much admired, and contain volumes of truths. The meetings throughout the week have been largely attended.

### Facts That Are Facts.

On account of our large and carefully selected stock of general hardware and building materials we believe we possess superior advantages for supplying the building trade of the town and surrounding country.

We can furnish at right prices almost everything needed in this line—lumber, sash, doors, blinds, cedar shingles, galvanized iron roofing, nails, cement, glass, oils, paints, etc.

Hot air furnaces, hot water and steam heating and sanitary plumbing a specialty. This, together with the services of the most painstaking and experienced plumber in this district, should make it very much to the interest of intending builders to deal with us.

Satisfaction guaranteed.

MADOLE & WILSON.

### Narrow Escape.

Tuesday morning Mr. Henry Smith, in the employ of Mr. Mark Hawley, Newburgh Road, had a very narrow escape from serious injury by being mixed up in a runaway. While at the weigh scales with a load of hogs his team became frightened by another rig backing into his, and started to run away. He was dragged along the road to Robinson's corner before he could get free of the reins, and when he did get loose the hind wheels passed over his leg, but strange to say he was not bruised very badly. An eye witness stated that he would not have taken a good deal and exchanged places with the young man, as he expected every moment to see him instantly killed. The team ran down the road and over the bridge, scattering their load of hogs along the road. Arriving at the top of the hill they turned east, but were captured a short distance further on. The wagon was somewhat wrecked and one of the horses was lame.

Coughs, colds, hoarseness, and other throat ailments are quickly relieved by Cresolene tablets, ten cents per box. All druggists

### New Electric Railroad.

The Kingston Whig of Friday last has the following to say concerning the proposed electric railroad between Toronto and Cornwall: "There was to have been a meeting in the city yesterday of capitalists interested in the proposed electric railroad between Toronto and Cornwall, but owing to the absence from the city of two men who were interested, the meeting was postponed. It is said that the scheme has been perfected, and it is intended to have the road in operation by January, 1904. The company will at once start out and obtain the consent of municipalities to use the highways as right-of-way. Kingston city council will be approached on this line. An attempt was made to purchase the Kingston, Portsmouth and Cataract electric railroad, but the company asked \$200,000, which was more than the new company was prepared to pay. When the road gets under way it is intended to run through cars, starting from the terminals every hour. The coaches will be fifty feet long, and will have baggage cars attached."

The Plaza Barber Shop John St. is fitted with all modern improvements for first class work. Every attention paid to customers. Give us a trial. We will do our best to please you.

At The Plaza Barber Shop, John St.

A. WILLIS.

We have secured the services of a class cutter and are now prepared the meat business of Napanee. Give call. We also carry the choicest and stock of groceries in town. We make own sausage and make them fresh day. If you try them once you will where else when you want sausages.

J. H. FITZPATRICK

### Acknowledged by the General Hospital

The governors of Kingston General Hospital acknowledge with thanks donations from the churches of the surrounding district: St. Paul's, Arnprior, (Presbyterian) \$14, Camden parish (Anglican) \$18.80, Snow (Presbyterian) \$4, Elphin (Presbyterian) \$2.60, MacDonald's Corners (Presbyterian) \$6.68, St. Albans, Odessa, (Anglican) \$1, St. John's Bath, (Anglican) \$4.37, H. (Anglican) \$1, St. Andrew's Sunday Picton, (Presbyterian) \$3.02, St. Andrew's Sharbot Lake, and St. Paul's Ze (Anglican) \$2.05, Odessa Methodist School, \$2.57, St. Albans, Stella, (Anglican) \$7.47, St. Mark's Barriefield, (Anglican) \$7.54, Newburgh (Presbyterian) Camden East (Presbyterian) \$5.40, circuit, (Methodist) \$6, Odessa (Methodist) \$4.85, Morven (Methodist) \$8.15, C of Redeemer, Deseronto, (Presbyterian) Collin's Bay (Presbyterian) \$3.50, E town congregation (Presbyterian) Hospital Sunday collection, anonymous \$6.12, St. Mary Magdalene, Napanee (Anglican) \$12.88.

### Trader's Base Ball League.

There has been a good deal of talk past week among the base ball enthusiasts concerning the proposed Trader's Base Ball League. Every indication points to the fact that before very long this league will be formed, and that there will probably be six or seven teams entered. Nearly every town along the line has a similar to this, and why not have Napanee. During the summer months at least one half a day a week could be spared for the playing of schedule games which would prove decidedly interesting for our citizens. As one of our citizens remarked "occasionally one feels taking a half a day's holiday, but will he do if he does, there is no amusement, and he might as well work." It has been suggested that might be entered, to be known as the Tinkers, the Clerks, the Printer Gibbard Furniture Co., the Barber Bakers, and in fact there are several concerns which could very easily organize a club and enter the league. It is the intention to shortly call a meeting of any team wishing to enter the league to be represented and all the necessary arrangements made. Watch for this out-of-door sport amusement.

\*\*\*\*\*

**THIS SPACE IS RESERVED FOR  
C. A. GRAHAM  
& CO.  
CLOTHIERS.**

They expect to be open for business early next week, and will carry an

### Up-to-Date Stock

You can save money by reading this advertisement from week to week.

14 ly



## Trunk Railway Time Table.

7 a.m. Going East. 2.09 a.m.  
8.35 a.m. " 7.45 a.m.  
10.29 a.m. " 12.17 p.m. noon  
11.15 p.m. " 12.55 p.m. noon  
4.28 p.m. " 6.40 p.m.  
9.09 p.m. " 8.45 p.m.  
except Monday. \*Daily. All other  
days, Sundays excepted.  
can be obtained of J. L. Boyes, or at  
on.

## Milk Cans.

We make and sell the best milk can in  
Canada. BOYLE & SON.

## Paints.

The best proof ours is good. We still  
sell Robertson's as good as any made.  
Every can guaranteed. BOYLE & SON.

## Sample Sale.

A sample sale will be held by the Guild  
of St. Mary Magdalene's Church, on Thurs-  
day, April 28th. A stock market will be  
opened the same day.

## Meeting of the Curling Club.

Monday evening the Curling Club will  
meet in the Public Library at 8 o'clock  
p.m. for the purpose of transacting general  
and important business. All members of  
the club are invited to be present.

Good Paint at a Moderate  
Price

Is "The Unicorn Brand" of Ramsay's  
paint. No more sticky floors. \$1.50 a  
gallon. at

WALLACE'S DRUG STORE.

## Vapor Gas.

Messrs. J. S. Hulett and Madole &  
Wilson have secured the county rights for  
Lennox and Addington for the Fowler  
Vapor Gas Burners, these Burners can be  
placed in any stove now in use whether  
for cooking or heating or in furnaces. The  
fuel is oil and will be supplied by the  
above gentlemen at 12c. per gallon. A  
gallon of oil will last for ten hours burning.  
The burners are absolutely safe, cannot  
explode or get out of order and anyone  
can operate them. The fuel will cost a  
good deal less than coal or wood and no  
ashes or dirt to carry out, and the pipes  
never need cleaning. The burners are on  
exhibition at Madole & Wilson's and  
everyone is invited to call and inspect the  
burner.

We  
are showing the  
Finest Stock of Papers  
in town.  
W. MAYBEE,  
New Wallpaper  
Store.

03 Spring 1903

We take pleasure in extend-  
to you a Cordial Invitation  
e present at our

SPRING OPENING  
—OF—  
Immed Models, Millinery

AND

Millinery Novelties,

to be held on

ursday Evening,  
MARCH 26th,

and following days.

S. Perry's Millinery  
Parlors,  
NAPANEE.

plants, plants for bedding, of all  
kinds. Lawns rolled and taken care  
of the summer. Prices reasonable.  
C. H. WELLER,  
166 West Street.

## ic Heating.

Editor:—I am a woman past 75  
age, I had many ailments and one  
years. I had every faith in Mrs.  
a treatment, and I am pleased to  
trouble will banish under her  
love or soul power. If you wish  
sonal information, enquire from  
MRS. LAIDLEY, Hawley.

ng off the T. G. Davis  
ock.

ox, tailor, has purchased at a low  
the dollar the stock of clothes,  
suits and pantings belonging to  
the late T. G. Davis' amount  
about \$700 and intends selling it off  
all advance so as to dispose of it.

Call and see the goods, Mr.  
comes over The Hardy Dry Goods  
e.

## ick's Meat Market.

are always sure of getting the  
things in meats of all kinds here.  
I secured the services of a first-  
rate and are now prepared to do  
business of Napanee. Give us a  
e also carry the choicest and best  
groceries in town. We make our  
sage and make them fresh every  
you try them once you will go no  
we when you want sausages.

J. H. FITZPATRICK.

leged by the General Hospital.  
governors of Kingston General  
acknowledge with thanks these  
s from the churches of the sur-  
district; St. Paul's, Amherst  
(Presbyterian) \$14, Camden East  
(Anglican) \$13.80, Snow Road

## Paints.

The best proof ours is good. We still  
sell Robertson's as good as any made.  
Every can guaranteed. BOYLE & SON.

## Sample Sale.

A sample sale will be held by the Guild  
of St. Mary Magdalene's Church, on Thurs-  
day, April 28th. A stock market will be  
opened the same day.

## Meeting of the Curling Club.

Monday evening the Curling Club will  
meet in the Public Library at 8 o'clock  
p.m. for the purpose of transacting general  
and important business. All members of  
the club are invited to be present.

Good Paint at a Moderate  
Price

Is "The Unicorn Brand" of Ramsay's  
paint. No more sticky floors. \$1.50 a  
gallon. at

WALLACE'S DRUG STORE.

## Vapor Gas.

Messrs. J. S. Hulett and Madole &  
Wilson have secured the county rights for  
Lennox and Addington for the Fowler  
Vapor Gas Burners, these Burners can be  
placed in any stove now in use whether  
for cooking or heating or in furnaces. The  
fuel is oil and will be supplied by the  
above gentlemen at 12c. per gallon. A  
gallon of oil will last for ten hours burning.  
The burners are absolutely safe, cannot  
explode or get out of order and anyone  
can operate them. The fuel will cost a  
good deal less than coal or wood and no  
ashes or dirt to carry out, and the pipes  
never need cleaning. The burners are on  
exhibition at Madole & Wilson's and  
everyone is invited to call and inspect the  
burner.



# Remember the Millinery Opening

TO-NIGHT 8 to 10 A. M. and



# SATURDAY ALL DAY.

Every lady reader of this paper is invited to visit  
our show rooms.

## A GREAT DISPLAY OF DRESS FASHIONS.

At the same time will make a special showing of  
the fashionable Dress Goods and Silks. Not an old piece  
in the lot. Every weave and cloth demanded by fashion  
and known to be satisfactory for wear—will be found  
here. Our guarantee "Money back" is behind everything  
we sell. **No One Urged to Buy.** Look about all you  
want to. Get samples of the best you can do in town or  
out of it and compare—nine times out of ten you'll buy  
here.

## Ready-to-Wear Goods.

The ready-to-wear idea has greatly extended during  
the past two years. Our sales in this class of goods  
now are double that of a year ago. During the Opening  
Display we ask attention to our showing of Skirts, Suits,  
Waists and and Whitewear.

## House Furnishings.

In the basement a space 60 feet by 20 feet, bright  
and light along the whole side front, we devote entirely  
to Curtains, Art Shades, Curtain Poles, Oil Cloths, Linoleums,  
Chenille Goods. During our Opening take note of  
the Curtain Display around the store and note the prices  
on each.

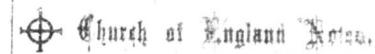
## Wash Dress Goods

both White and Colored, will delight you, designs,  
cloth and price. Be sure and take time when in the store  
to see the Wash Goods.

OOOOOOOOOOOO

# The Hardy Dry Goods Co. Cheapside, — Napanee.

Shaky Ropes Bridges.  
In the wilds of South America many  
rope bridges exist, and in writing of  
them a traveler, who published through



Sunday March 29th being the fifth  
Sunday in Lent there will be services at all  
the churches in the town.

